Cambria Freeman.

E. L. M'PIKE, Editor and Publisher.

HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE.

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VOLUME 5. EBENSBURG, PA., SATURDAY, MAY 13, 1871. NUMBER 16.

New Advertisements.

THE SCHOOL!

...largely patronized by Young Men than any other for a Business or Academic Education...Eastman College, Poughkeepsie, N.Y. It has the best, most reasonable Practical School in United States, and the only one providing Situations for Graduates. Refer to patrons in every State. Address H. G. EASTMAN, L.L.D., President.

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Dr. Crook's WINE of TAR Established 1850.

A remedy which has been tested for 10 years, and proved in thousands of cases, capable of curing all Diseases of the Throat and Lungs; performing many remarkable cures...merits a trial from all who are suffering from similar affections and vainly seeking relief. Will you let prejudice prevent you from being cured also?

Important Points.—The Druggists say it cures them all.—The relief and cures of it are marvelous.—Every sufferer will find relief and cure...—It renovates and invigorates the system.—Has cured cases pronounced incurable.—It counteracts and invigorates the system.—Most effective regulator of this organ.—Its healthy action on the stomach cures it.—It is health-giving and appetite restoring.—Action on them is marked and prompt.—Action on the liver, &c.—Dr. Crook's WINE OF TAR is rich in the medicinal...of Tar, combined with vegetable ingredients of undoubted value, which make it unsurpassed not only for the complaints enumerated, but as a purifier of the blood, general strength, cleanses the liver and puts them to work,...food to digest, and makes pure blood,...a vivacity appreciated by both sound and ill. If you are afflicted in any way, we know if you...Dr. Crook's Wine a fair trial, and give your testimony to its great...in correcting any ills that flesh is heir to.

Prepared only by OLIVER CROOK & CO. Sold by...everywhere.

For Scrofula, Scrofulous Tumors, Scrofulous Diseases of the Eyes, or Scrofula in any form, Rheumatism, Diseases of the Liver, Diseases of the Skin, Eruptions, Pimples, Boils, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Ulcers, and old Sores, or any disease depending on a depraved condition of the blood, take Dr. Crook's Compound Syrup of Poke Root. It is combined with the best tonic preparations of iron known, and is the best Alterative and Blood Purifier made. Cleanse your blood. Try one Bottle. Sold by Druggists. Prepared only by OLIVER CROOK & CO., Dayton, O.

THE RED HORSE POWDER.—(20 cent packs, Red Horse Trade Mark.) *Horses and Ganders.*—Aaron Snyder's, U. S. Assistant Assessor, Mount Etna, Pa.; U. Bacon's Livery and Exchange Stable, Sunbury, Pa. *Horses and Mules.*—Wolf & Wilhelm's, Danville. L. Ellis's, Merchant, Washingtonville, Pa.; Jos. Stoinaker's, Jersey Shore, Pa. *Horse Distemper, Lung Fever.*—Hess & Bro.'s, Lewisburg, Pa. *Sure cure of Colic.*—Thos. Clingan's, Union Pa. *Hogs cured of Cholera.*—H. Barr's, H. & Barr's, Milton. *Consumption Cured.*—Dr. McCormick's, Milton, Pa. *Chicken Cholera and Gapes.*—Dr. D. T. Krebs', Freeburg, Pa.; Dr. C. W. Stocker's, Selinsgrove, Pa. James Finney, Milton, Pa. Hundreds of others could be cited whose stock was saved by the Red Horse Powder prepared by CYRUS BROWN, Druggist, Chemist and Horse-Doctor, and for sale by Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medicine Emporium, Broadway, Milton, Pa., to whom all orders should be addressed.

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1870 USE THE "VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM." **1870**
...remedy for Coughs, Colds, Consumption.—...better." CUTLER BROS. & Co., Boston.

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...Kid Gloves and all kinds of Cloths and...; removes Paint, Grease, Tar, &c., ...without the least injury to the finest...Sold by Druggists and Fancy Goods...FRAGRANT SAPOLIENE CO., 33 Barclay St., New York, 40 La Salle St., Chicago.

$10 A DAY FOR ALL with Stencil Tools. Address A. E. GRAHAM, Springfield, Vt.

...the Apple Parer, Corer and Slicer. Price $2.00.

$200 A MONTH Horse and Carriage furnished. Expenses paid. H. Shaw, Alfred, Me.

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WE WILL PAY AGENTS A SALARY OF $30 PER WEEK and Expenses, or a large commission to sell our new and useful inventions. Address M. WAGNER & CO., Marshall, Mich.

CUT THIS OUT!
...and Twenty-five Cents for a Ticket and ...a Watch, Sewing Machine, Piano, or some ...of value. No blanks. Six for One Dollar. ...PACKARD & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Newspaper Advertising.

...Book of 125 closely printed pages, lately issued, contains a list of the best American Advertising Mediums, giving the names, circulation, and full particulars concerning the leading Daily and Weekly Political and Family Newspapers, together with all those having large circulations, published in the interest of Agriculture, Literature, &c. Every Advertiser, and every person who contemplates becoming such, will find this book of great interest. Sent free to any address on receipt of 20 cents. GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., Publishers, No. 40 Park Row, New York.

The Pittsburgh (Pa.) *Leader*, in its issue of Dec. 1869, says: "The firm of G. P. Rowell & Co. is the largest and best Advertising Agency in the United States, and we can cheerfully commend it to the attention of those who desire to advertise their business **scientifically and systematically** in such a way: that is, to secure the largest amount of publicity at the least expenditure of money."

ST. CLOUD HOTEL,
North Street, above Seventh,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
ENTIRELY NEW, with ample capacity for 250 guests. Terms, $2 per day. The ST. CLOUD is newly and elegantly furnished throughout, and is open for the reception of guests, by the proprietor, who have so successfully conducted the Merrimac House, at Cresson Springs, for the past ten years the well-known Mountain resort.
G. W. MULLIN & BRO., Prop'rs.
March 4, 1871.-2¾m.

T. R. SCANLAN, *Attorney-at-Law*, Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa. All manner of legal business attended to promptly and with fidelity. Collections a specialty.

THE GREAT
OAK HALL
CLOTHING
EMPORIUM!
241 Main Street, Johnstown.

S. J. HESS & BROTHER
HAVE NOW ON HAND
The Largest, Best Made
AND MOST DURABLE
Stock of Clothing
EVER KEPT IN JOHNSTOWN,
consisting chiefly of
MEN'S COATS,
MEN'S PANTS,
MEN'S VESTS;
YOUTHS' COATS,
YOUTHS' PANTS,
YOUTHS' VESTS;
BOYS' COATS,
BOYS' PANTS,
BOYS' VESTS.

We have also constantly in stock a complete assortment of
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,
Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, &c.

☞ We are prepared to make to order Clothing of every description on the shortest notice.
Call at No. 241 Main Street,
AND SEE HOW IT IS YOURSELVES!
Johnstown, April 22, 1871.-6m.

NEW FIRM IN AN OLD STAND
COME and SEE!
GOOD GOODS & GREAT BARGAINS
FOR THE READY ASH!

HAVING become proprietors of the STORE ROOM and STOCK OF GOODS recently belonging to H. A. Shoemaker & Co., and having purchased an additional

STOCK OF NEW GOODS
IN GREAT VARIETY,

we are now prepared to supply all the old customers of the late firm, and as many new ones as will patronize us, with Goods of all kinds at

PRICES FULLY AS LOW

as any other merchant in or out of Cambria county. It is our intention to keep our Store constantly stocked with a full and well selected assortment of DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, CLOTHING, CARPETS, FURNITURE, OIL CLOTHS, QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES, FLOUR, BACON, FISH, SALT, TOBACCO, CIGARS, and all other articles, large or small, that can be found in any store of like character in the county; and as we intend to

SELL EXCLUSIVELY for CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE,

and make no bad debts, we feel sure that our stock and our prices will not only secure but retain for us a liberal share of patronage.

EARLY VISITS FROM ONE AND ALL

are respectfully solicited, and if we fail to render entire satisfaction, both as regards the quality of our goods and the prices asked for them, it will certainly be no fault of the new firm at the old stand of Shoemaker & Co., High street. Don't forget to call and we'll not forget to give you full value for your money.
MYERS & LLOYD.
Ebensburg, Jan. 28, 1871.-tf.

GOOD FOR WILMORE!
THE LADIES COMPLIMENTED!!
NEW FIRM and NEW GOODS.

IT has been conceded of late years that the ladies of Wilmore and vicinity are the fairest as well as the most sensible of any locality in the county, which may probably in part be accounted for by the fact, not yet generally known, that they buy all their **Millinery, Dress and Fancy Goods** at the **NEW STORE of E. PAUL & CO.**, who have just opened out the largest and most complete stock ever brought to Wilmore, consisting of DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, MILLINERY GOODS, NOTIONS, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES, &c., &c., which they sell at Johnstown prices for CASH or in exchange for country produce.
☞ Call and see for yourselves at the New Building, one door East of the new United Brethren church. E. PAUL & CO.
Wilmore, Nov. 17, 1870.-6m.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE

BY virtue of an alias order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county to the undersigned directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, on the premises in Jackson township, on **Tuesday the 16th day of May next**, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate, of which Peter Ruger died seized, to wit: A PIECE OR PARCEL OF LAND situate in the township of Jackson, county of Cambria, adjoining lands of George Wehn, Sam'l Albaugh, Fisher Heirs, and others, containing **147 Acres**, more or less, about 50 Acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a one-and-a-half story LOG HOUSE. This Land will be sold as one piece or in lots to suit customers.

Terms of Sale—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the sale, and the residue in two equal annual payments, with interest, to be secured by mortgage and judgment bonds of the purchaser.
MICHAEL H. RAGER, Adm'r.
Jackson Twp., April 29, 1871.-3t.

STRAY COW.—Came to the premises of the subscriber, in Carroll township, Cambria county, about the 12th day of April, inst., a LIGHT RED COW, with a white spot on the right side of her forehead, white belly, a white spot on each flank, and white on the end of her tail; supposed to be about four years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be disposed of according to law.
LEONARD FARABAUGH.
Carroll township, April 29, 1871.-3t.*

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of MATHIAS DIETRICH, dec'd.
Letters Testamentary having been granted by the Register of Cambria county to the undersigned on the estate of Mathias Dietrich, late of Chest township, dec'd, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment without delay, and those having claims to present them in proper form for settlement.
JACOB KIBLER, Executor.

TIMBER LAND FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale on accommodating terms, **50 Acres of Timber Land** in Chest township, some seven miles north of Carrolltown. Said Tract is covered with Poplar, Linn and Pine Timber, and is within one-fourth mile of a Saw Mill. For terms and other information call on or write to
JOHN J. WARNER,
[4-1.-tf.] St. Lawrence, Cambria Co., Pa.

MESSRS. E. PAUL & CO. have the finest stock and cheapest store in Wilmore. *Verbum sat Sapienti!* [apr.15.-3t.]

The Poet's Department.

A NEW POEM BY A NEW POET.

The following ballad is the production of W. M. CARLETON, of Hillsdale, Michigan, a young poet who gives unmistakable evidence of true lyric genius. His verses have hitherto been chiefly published in the columns of the Toledo *Blade*, in which the following appeared, but we are informed that the conductor of that journal the other day received a letter from Messrs. Harpers, requesting the privilege of copying and illustrating the ballad for their Weekly. This will induct him into a wide sphere. It is also stated that the author has now a volume of poems in press. Whether Mr. Carleton will be able to sustain himself at his present height of course cannot now be told. The probabilities are in his favor. It is true there have been many instances of sudden and dazzling poetic blaze, succeeded by a life-time of the most feeble twilight; but the poem we print below is of so unusual an order of excellence for a young writer, that we are justified in expecting a continuance of his creative power. In some respects it will compare favorably with Tennyson's "Northern Farmer," which it resembles, not however in any slavish sense, but as belonging to the same class. It is very touching—the homely, honest obstinacy which gradually, as the remembrance of his wife's household virtues, and her ministrations in his sickness, and of "the child that was left" to them, melts and softens the old man into tenderness and affection. It is a very beautiful idyl of homespun life, with its infelicities and sanctities, its anxieties and hungers, its longings and loves and cares. There was no separation, we'll go bail, in spite of his determinate purpose and of the lawyer's papers.

BETSY AND I ARE OUT.

A FARM BALLAD.

Draw up the papers, lawyer, and make 'em good and stout; [and I are out.
For things at home are cross-ways, and Betsy
We who have worked together so long as man and wife, [ral life.
Must pull in single harness the rest of our nat-

"What is the matter?" say you. I swan! it's hard to tell; [very well;
Most of the years behind us we've passed by
I have no other woman—she has no other man,
Only we, we lived together as long as we ever can.

So I've talked with Betsy, and Betsy has talked with me; [agree;
So we've agreed together that we can never
Not that we've catched each other in any terrible crime; [time.
We've been gatherin' this for years, little at a

There was a stock of temper we both had for a start; [apart;
Although ne'er suspected it would take us two
I had my various failings bred in the flesh and bone, [of her own.
And Betsy, like all good women, had a temper

The first thing that I remember whereon we disagreed, [in our creed.
Was something concerning heaven—a difference
We arg'ed the thing at breakfast—we arg'ed the thing at ten— [we didn't agree.
And the more we arg'ed the question, the more

And the next that I remember, was when we lost a cow; [was only how?
She had kicked the bucket, certain—the question
I held my own opinion, and Betsy another had;
And when we were done a talkin', we both of us was mad.

And the next that I remember, it started in a joke; [spoke.
But full for a week it lasted, and neither of us
And the next was when I scolded because she broke a bowl; [any soul.
And she said I was mean and stingy, and hadn't

And so that bowl kept pourin' dissensions in our cup; [comin' up;
And so that blamed cow-critter was always a
And so that heaven we arg'ed no nearer to us got; [times as hot.
But it gave us a taste of somethin' a thousand

And so the thing kept workin', and all the self-same way; [to say.
Always something to arg'e and somethin' sharp
And down on us came the neighbors, a couple dozen strong, [thing along.
And lent their kindest service for to help the

And there has been days together—and many a weary week— [too proud to speak.
We were both of us cross and spunky, and both
And I've been thinkin' and thinkin' the whole of the winter and fall, [at all.
If I can't live kind with a woman, why, then I

And so I have talked with Betsy, and Betsy has talked with me, [agree;
And we have agreed together that we can never
And what is hers shall be hers, and what is mine shall be mine; [her to sign.
And I'll put it in the agreement, and take it to

Write on the paper, lawyer—the very first paragraph— [have her half;
Of all the farm and live stock, that she shall
For she has helped to earn it through many a weary day, [has her pay.
And it's nothin' more than justice that Betsy

Give her the house and homestead; a man can thrive and roam, [have a home.
But women are skeery critters, unless they
And I have always determined, and never failed to say, [taken away.
That Betsy never should want a home, if I was

There is a little hard money that's drawin' tolerable pay; [day;
A couple of hundred dollars laid by for a rainy
Safe in the hands of good men, and easy to get at; [of that.
Put in another clause, there, and give her half

Yes, I see you smile, sir, at my givin' her so much; [such.
Yes, divorce is cheap, sir, but I take no stock in
True and fair I married her, when she was blithe and young; [with her tongue.
And Betsy was al'ays good to me, excepting

Once, when I was young as you, and not so smart, perhaps, [other chaps;
For me she mittened a lawyer, and several
And all of 'em was flustered and fairly taken down, [in town.
And I for a time was counted the luckiest man

Once when I had a fever—I won't forget it soon— [loon—
I was hot as a roasted turkey, and crazy as a
Never an hour went by when she was out of sight; [day and night.
She nursed me true and tender, and stuck to me

And if ever a house was tidy, and ever a kitchen clean, [seen;
Her house and kitchen were tidy, as any I ever
And I don't complain of Betsy, or any of her acts, [other facts.
Exceptin' when we've quarreled, and told each

So draw up the paper, lawyer, and I'll go home to-night, [all right;
And read the agreement to her, and see if it's
And then in the mornin' I'll sell to a tradin' man I know, [in the world I'll go.
And kiss the child that was left to us, and out

And one thing put in the paper, that first to me didn't occur— [to her.
That when I am dead at, last she bring me back
And lay me under the maples I planted years ago, [reled so.
When she and I were happy, before we quar-

And when she dies, I wish that she would be laid by me; [agree.
And lyin' together in silence, perhaps we will
And if ever we meet in heaven, I wouldn't think it queer. [have quarreled here.
If we loved each other the better for what we

THE following very ingenious solution of the £50 prize puzzle published by us last, was furnished to the *National Intelligencer* many years ago by Arthur J. Stansbury, Esq., of Washington, D.C., but came under observation for the first time only a few days since:

What nobler object than the *Ark*
That rode the Deluge wave?
Than *light* what brighter can there be
That nature ever gave?
The lawyer's case at last must turn
On *evidence* alone,
And through the earth, as sign of peace,
The *cross* to all is known.
The farmer's prompter sure must be
Th' *abundance* of his grain,
And *non-resistance* is the oath
By troops and lovers ta'en.
Fair *Delia's* face between the earth
And Sol's bright lamp appears,
And *riches* are the prize unknown
Which merit seldom wears.
Bright *ingots* fill the miser's dream
And load the Jewish crest,
While an *annuity* is wished
By wife, alike, and priest.

My "noble spirit" thus with ease divines
The corresponding word for all your lines.
Your prize I claim, the money and the fame,
For *Alexandria* is the city's name.

Tales, Sketches, Anecdotes, &c.

Royal Reveries of M. Quad.

In an epistle indicted to and published in the Detroit Free Press, M. Quad observes:

If I should mount a throne I believe that I should run this king business entirely different from the manner in which it is now conducted. I think the throne of Spain would suit me, and I haven't any doubts that I would just suit the Spanish after a few trials. If I didn't it would be because they couldn't appreciate the handsome thing. Besides having oysters and hot biscuit three times a day I should make a change in the matter of cookery. If any hotel keeper went to serving out hash under a French title two lines long I would give him a little law that he'd never forget. Soups should be put down on the bill as soups, and if any waiter brought in thirteen napkins and a small bite of beef as the whole of a man's dinner I'd have my prime minister make the fellow chew napkins all the rest of his life. And when a traveler came to settle his bill, and the proprietor went to arguing the three dollars per day idea, I should send for that landlord and ask him if he wouldn't be content if three or four national banks were rolled in behind the desk, and tell him he could keep no tavern in Spain, not while I was around—As for the clerk, if he were like some that I know of his lamenting relatives would be dividing up his estate within twenty-four hours after I was crowned king.

There's another thing which I have often thought of. I'd take little railroad excursions, carrying along a fair to medium trunk, and I'd watch the baggage smashers. When they put the trunk on, and I found that both handles were gone, the lock broken, the lid split, the hinge bent, the ends knocked in, I'd say: "See here, my fine fellow, I want to see you at my office on a little private business." He'd naturally think of the Cross of the Legion of Honor, the red ribbon and the iron medal, but he'd change his mind when he saw the the dangling rope and the gallows. He'd never smash another trunk—not in Spain. As for ticket agents at the depots, I should first give them warning. I'd enlighten them a little by informing them that they could make just as many friends, and do just as much business, and have the road just as well thought of, by returning civil answers to travelers and by treating men and women as people ought to be treated. I'd tell him once, and if he didn't concur with my sentiments, why there'd be a good many friends around inquiring for him next day.

There's another thing I'd do for Spain. First I'd issue the following call:

"SPECIAL NOTICE.—Every Spanish gentleman who desires to hold a fat office, with big pay and stealing attached, please meet at my office on the first of February."

They'd come. They'd come in wagons, carts, wheelbarrows, on canal boats, by railroad, balloon—they'd come riding on each other's backs if there was no other conveyance. There would be a few respectable men hanging around, and I'd fix every one of them up with a pair of cowhide boots, soles four inches thick. I'd call the crowd in, one by one, and after a short address on the subject of the general desire to hold a very little office for great deal of pay, I'd turn the gentlemen around, give a nod to the kickers, and—well, they could call around some other time if they wanted any more offices.

About woman's rights. I think I should have something to say about that. I'd get a lot of the females who were galivanting around Spain howling for their rights, and I'd invite them to call on me, adding that I favored woman's rights very much. They'd call—they'd be on hand before daylight. If there were thirteen of them I'd have thirteen mops handy, and the way these thirteen "righters" should handle these thirteen mops would make the splinters fly. Of course I would not seek to degrade a lady in any way; but the mop was patented before women's rights, and somehow I never think of woman's rights without seeing a pair of pantaloons swinging in the air before me.

I wouldn't meddle with the Spanish religion, not a bit. But in attending church I'd keep an eye around, and it wouldn't be long before I should see the loudest singer and most prominent responser pinching a cent before dropping it into the contribution box, at the same time hoping his neighbor would drop in a dollar greenback. I'd send for the gentleman, and he could have his choice between being hit with a brick bat or kicked with a Spanish mule, and I'd see about his contribution in future. There's only one more thing. I'd go on a little journey over Spain, and call on every newspaper man I could hear of, radical or democrat. Walking up to the chief man about the concern, I'd slap him on the back and ask after his wife and babies, and say:

"See here, old boy, I'm running this Spanish king business now. If you want to abuse me or any other man, go ahead. If you hear of a mean trick, expose it; if you want to say a good word for anybody, do it. Here's a few Spanish milled dollars to help buy combs and crockery ware for the house and when you want a new cylinder press, why put my name on the order, and if you don't get the press by return mail I'll make a vacancy around some printing machinery depot."

That's how I'd be king of Spain or any other country. But the more I think of the matter the less I am inclined to accept of a throne, for there's Long Primer and Small Pica—all that I can leave them to begin life with is their father's unflinching respectability.

A GENEROUS DOG.—"There is a well authenticated anecdote of two fine dogs of Donaghadee," says the Messrs. Chambers, in their "Anecdotes of Dogs," "in which the instinctive daring of the one in behalf of the other caused a friendship and as it should seem, a kind of lamentation for the dead after one of them had paid the debt of nature. This happened while the Government pier or harbor for the packet of Donaghadee was in the course of building, and it took place in the sight of several witnesses. The one dog was Newfoundland and the other was a mastiff.

"They were both powerful dogs, and though each was good-natured when alone they were very much in the habit of fighting when they met. One day they had a fierce and prolonged battle on the pier, from the point of which they fell into the sea; and, as the pier was long and steep, they had no means of escape but by swimming a considerable distance. Water thrown upon fighting dogs is an approved means of putting an end to their hostilities; and it is natural to suppose that the combatants of the same species tumbling themselves into the sea would have the same effect. It had, and each began to make for the land as he best could.

"The Newfoundland, being an excellent swimmer, very speedily gained the pier, on which he stood shaking himself, but at the same time watching the motions of his late antagonist, who being no swimmer was struggling, exhausted, in the water, and just about to sink. In dashed the Newfoundland dog, took the other gently by the collar, kept his head above water, and brought him safely on shore. There was a peculiar kind of recognition between the two animals; they never fought again; they were always together; and when the Newfoundland dog had been accidently killed by the passage of a stone wagon on the railway over him, the other languished and evidently lamented for a long time."

A VERY REMARKABLE RAT.—We often hear stories related of the wonderful cunning of the rat, but one is told—says the Ogdensburg, N. Y., *Journal*—of a recent occurrence in which a real old gray rat was the hero, and the incident whereof took place in that city, which is equal to the best. A lady who had a number of fine hens, to which she had been devoting a good deal of care and attention during the winter, in hopes to obtain an early and a fair crop of fresh eggs, was surprised at the meagre result actually reached. The hens made noise, in singing and cackling, enough for every-day layers, and yet only occasionally did she get an egg.

The lady at length determined to watch operations, and ascertain if possible the cause of failure. She saw the hens go upon the nest, but if she was not present when they come off no egg was found—At length constant watching and waiting solved the mystery. A day or two since, a hen came off the nest and commenced cackling. Almost instantly an old rat came out of a hole, and running into a barrel, which was thrown down upon its side, and in which the hen's nest was, a once nosed the egg out upon the ground, then laid down upon its back, and getting the egg between its fore paws and nose, commenced squealing, when two other rats came out, and taking the rat with the egg by the hind legs, dragged it, egg and all, into the hole. If any one can tell a more remarkable rat story than this we would like to hear it.

A BIG ROPE.—An account of the largest rope in the world, as described in one of the daily papers at Birmingham, England—the place of its manafacture—will prove interesting to the American reader. According to the details given the rope is 11,100 yards long, measures 5½ inches in circumference, and weighs over sixty tons. Made of patent charcoal wire, laid round a hemp centre, the rope consists of six strands, with ten wires in each strand.—Each wire measures 12,160 yards, so that the entire length of the wire reaches the enormous total of more than 412 miles.—To this is to be added the length of yarn used for the centre, namely, twenty-seven threads, each thread measuring 15,000 yards, and giving a total length of about 230 miles. Adding together the wire and yarn, there is a grand total of 635 of material, all going to make a monster wire and hemp rope a little under six miles long.

"WHY do you oppose the giving of the ballot to women?" asked a lady the other evening of a confidential bachelor. "Excuse me, madam," replied he, "but I have not sufficient confidence in their capacity to conduct government affairs." "What evidence of their mental inferiority to mankind can you adduce?" queried the lady. "A simple fact is enough to satisfy my mind, and that is the frightful way in which they do put up their back hair."

Josh Billings on Corn.

Korn iz a serial, i am glad ov it.

It got its name from Series, a primitiff woman, and in her day, the goddess ov oats, and sich like.

Korn iz sumtimes called *maize*, and it grows in some parts of the western country, very amaizenly.

I hav seen it out thare 18 foot high (i don't mean the aktual korn itself, bnt the tree on which it grows)

Korn haz ears, but never haz but one ear, which iz az deef az an adder.

Injun meal iz made out ov korn, and korn dodgers iz made out ov injun meal, and korn dodgers are the tuffest chunks, ov the bread purswashun, known to man.

Korn dodgers are made out of water, with injun meal mixed into it, and then baked on a hard board, in the presence ov a hot fire.

When you kant drive a 10 penny nail into them, with a sledge hammer, they are sed, bi good judges, to be well done, and are reddy to be chawed upon.

They will keep five years, in a damp place, and not gro tender, and a dog hit with one of them will yell for a week, and then crawl under the barn, and mutter for two days more.

I hav knawed two hours miself on one side of a korn dodger without produsing enny result, and i think i could starve to death twice before i could seduce a korn dodger.

They git the name *dodger* from the immegiate necessity ov dodging, if one iz hove horizantally at yu in anger.

It iz far better to be smote bi a 3 year old steer, than a korn dodger, that iz only three hours old.

Korn was fust diskovered bi the injuns, but whare they found it I don't know, and i don't know as i care.

Whiskee, (noble whiskee,) is made out ov korn, and whiskee is one ov the greatest blessings known tew man.

We never should have bin able to fill our state prisons with energetick men, and our poor houses with good eaters, if it want for blessed whiskee.

We never should have had enny temperance sons ov society, nor prize fites, nor good murders, nor phatt aldermen, nor whiskee rings, nor nothing, if it want for noble whiskee.

If it want for korn, how could enny boddy git korned?

And if it want for gitting korned, what would life be worth?

We should all sink down to the level of the brutes if it want for gitting korned.

The brutes don't git korned, they haint got enny reason nor soul.

We often hear ov "*drunken brutes*," this is a kompliment to oxen which don't belong tew them.

Korns also haz kurnels, and kurnels are often korned, so are brigadeer-ginerals

Johnny kake is made out ov korn, so iz hasty puddin.

Hasty puddin and milk is quick to eat.

All you hav got to do iz to gap, and swallo, and that iz the last uv the puddin.

Korn was familiar to antiquity Joseph was sent down into Egipt after sum korn, but his brothers didn't want him to go, so they took pitty on him and pitted him in a pit.

When his brothers got back hum, and were asked whare Joe waz, they didn't acknowledge the korn, but lied sum.

It has been proved, that it iz wicked to lie about korn, or enny ov the other vegetables."

There is this difference between lieing, and sawing wood, it iz easier to lie, especially in the shade.

Korn has got one thing that noboddy else has got, and that iz a kob.

This kob runs thru the middle of the korn, and is as phull ov korn as Job was ov biles.

I alwus feel sorry when i think ov Job, and wonder how he managed tew sit down in a chair.

Knowing how tew set down, square on a bile, without hurting the chair, iz one ov the lost arts.

Job was a card, he had more pashunce and biles tew the square inch than iz usual.

One hundred and twenty-five akers ov corn to the bushel is konsidered a good krop, but i have seen more.

I hav seen corn sold for 10 cents a bushel, and in sum parts of the western country, it iz so much, that thare aint no good law against stealing it.

In konklushun, if you want tew git a sure crop ov korn, and a good price for the krop, feed about 4 quarts ov it to a shanghi rooster, then murder the rooster immejiately, and sell him for 17 cents a pound, krop and all.

A PROFESSOR in one of our theological seminaries relates this incident: Being in Germany, with a red covered book in his hand, a German, supposing the book to be "Murray," asked in English if he was an Englishman. The professor replied in German that he was not. The conversation presently turned upon an object of architectural beauty near at hand, in the course of which the professor incidently raised the question of its cost. "Sir," exclaimed the German, instantly, "you are an American!" "How do you know that?" rejoined the professor. "Sir," continued the German, striking an attitude and assuming a tone of great solemnity, "upon the resurrection morn, when we stand before the great white throne, the first question of every American in the whole assemblage will be, 'How much did that throne cost?'"

Struck by Lightning.

HOW IT FEELS—A VOICE FROM THE SHADOW OF DEATH.

The Chicago *Tribune* has the following from Rochelle, Ill.: On the evening of the tenth day of July, 1870, I was struck by lightning under the following circumstances: I am a farmer, and had gone to the pasture, three-fourths of a mile from he house, on horseback to drive home some cows. A heavy shower had just fallen, accompanied by much lightning and loud thunder, and a little rain was still falling—we would say it was 'sprinkling.' While riding through the field I discovered a small cluster of cockle-burrs, a noxious weed that infests many farms in this section of the country. The cattle were feeding near me. I dismounted and held the horse with one hand, and proceeded to pull up the burrs with the other. While stooping to pull up the last one, my hand grasped close to the root, the horse standing with his head partly over my stooping body,

A FLASH OF LIGHTNING

struck the horse, entering his head in and behind his left ear, tearing two holes in the skin behind the ear, and though he was wet with the rain, the hair was singed from his head, neck and shoulders, and one front leg to the ground; he, of course, was instantly killed. A small portion of the electric fluid struck me on the right temple, singing the lashes of the right eye, and slightly burning or scalding the face, rendering me unconscious for a little time. The following were the sensations and phenomena as I observed and remember them: First, I felt myself enveloped in a sheet of perfectly white light, accompanied by a sense of suffocation by heat. The light could be seen as well through the back of the head as with the eyes, and appeared to extend several feet on all sides of me; then I experienced a sense of danger, and tried to escape injury from my horse. Then followed

A TROUBLED DREAM,

in which I was hauling a load of hay in company with another person, and in spite of all the effort I could make to avoid it, the load of hay was about to fall on me. When in the dream I made a last desperate effort to spring from under the load of hay, I found myself standing on my feet. The first thing I observed was that the cattle, in fright, were running from me, and next, that I stood in front of the prostrate horse. Instantly I comprehended the situation, and listened to hear the thunder that should have accompanied the lightning, but no thunder could be heard. I felt no pain and no sensation, except a mental exultation, which lasted but a few seconds. At first I thought the lightning had struck near me, and had slightly stunned the horse and myself. Then I observed the water on every hair and the moisture of the eyes, nostrils and mouth of the horse to be boiling, having the appearance and making a noise like fine drops of water on a hot iron, which continued for several seconds. This was a phenomenon I have never heard of, probably because a person near enough to see it is most always rendered unconscious too long to make the observation. Judging from the distance the cattle had run, I was unconscious less than six seconds.

Finding that the horse did not breathe, I proceeded to pull off the saddle and bridle, and then I felt a severe pain in my head, which continued for several hours, followed by soreness which seemed to be in the substance of the brain, with an inclination to inflammation, but at the end of a week no effects of the lightning were felt.

AN EDITOR SUED.—The editor of the Muscatine, Iowa, *Courier* was sued the other day. He took it philosophically. Hear him:

"The dim recesses of our dark sanctum were illuminated yesterday by the rubicund visage of Constable Scott. Our hair stood on end, as, with tears in his eyes, he proceeded to read a very nicely printed blank on which our name figured conspiciously with that of Justice Klein.

"To cut short a long article, we were sued! Were you ever sued reader?—Nice, aint it! We put our pen behind our ear and looked wise at the officer.—He trembled a little, for the idea of suing an editor was new to him. He never imagined that anything could be got out of 'them fellers' by suing—we didn't either. We don't now.

"The art of suing is a science. Young lawyers who are anxious for suits sometimes bring them for fun. Old ones, however, never do anything of the kind unless they can get something. We never knew anybody to get anything where there wasn't anything to be had.

"We hope they'll get a judgment against us; then we hope they'll take out an execution; and lastly, we beg they'll execute it. If we've got any property we'd like to know it. They might garnishee a lot of other fellows we owe around town. We guess they will. If they're sharp they'll commence on George Schneider. We owe him for a glass of beer. If they would get that it would help a little. Failing in this, we commend them to attach a box of soiled paper collars we have on hand. They have not been turned yet, and they might use the clean side. If this won't do we are unable to help them."

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, : MAY 13, 1871.

ON last Saturday the Governor sent a message to the Legislature informing that body that the Apportionment bill, having been in his possession over *ten* days, had become a law without his signature. What his objections were to the bill we do not know, nor is it of the least importance now to make even a rough guess at them. It is sufficient to know that the vexed question has been finally disposed of, and that one legislative *dead lock* has been removed, to be succeeded perhaps by another.

IN obedience to the proclamation of the President, the Senate of the United States convened in extra session on last Wednesday. On the same day the President sent to the Senate the treaty which had been concluded and signed by the members of the Joint High Commission, for the settlement of all matters in dispute between this country and Great Britain. Senator Morton has been selected by the administration to take charge of the treaty and to explain and defend it before the Senate. When a caucus of the Radical members of the Senate removed Mr. Sumner from the Chairmanship of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, Simon Cameron, to the utter surprise of the whole country, was elected to take Sumner's place. The selection of Morton as the mouth-piece of the administration to do the work of the Chairman of the Committee, is a humiliating confession that Cameron is wholly incompetent to discharge the duties of his present position. This, however, was notorious when he was appointed. Two statemen of the mental calibre of Grant and Cameron to manage our foreign relations, is a sight as sorry as it is unprecedented in the history of the government. It is not supposed that the session will extend beyond two weeks.

The State Convention.

The Democratic State Convention to nominate candidates for Auditor General and Surveyor General, will meet at Harrisburg on Wednesday, the 24th of this month. The convention will be an important one, as the election by which it will be followed may be regarded as the opening of the Presidential campaign in 1872. It is therefore of the highest importance that the utmost prudence should make its deliberations, and that nothing should be done without calm and careful consideration. The indications of a Democratic victory next October are plainly to be seen, if the convention does not throw away the golden opportunity by hasty and inconsiderate action. It must be above and beyond the vicious and fatal influence of all selfish and corrupt *rings*, and keep most steadily in view its plain and paramount duty of nominating candidates whose honesty is conceded and whose competency is not denied. No mere party *hack*, intent upon office mainly for the personal gain he can realize out it, should receive the slightest favor or countenance at its hands. It does not at all follow that the nominations *must* be made from amongst those whose names have already been most prominently mentioned in connection with the two positions. While we do not deny that amongst those suggested there are several gentlemen who are eminently qualified, there are also scores of others in the background who, believing in the wholesome, but almost obsolete, maxim, that "the office should seek the man and not the man the office," are equally as competent, but whose sense of propriety would not permit them to make any *personal* efforts in their own behalf.

With *strong* candidates, we want a *sound* platform—one that will ignore the dead issues of the past and embrace the vital, living questions of the present—that aims at the removal of grievances under which the people now suffer through the reckless administration of the government, and not at the accomplishment of visionary and impracticable results in the distant future. With such candidates and such a declaration of principles, the Democratic party will not only deserve but achieve success. Without them, defeat is a foregone conclusion. The convention has the power in its own hands, to a very great extent, of making the political battle field on the second Tuesday of October an *Austerlitz* or *Waterloo*.

Greenbacks Victorious.

As a general proposition it may be safely affirmed, that whatever may be said as regards the integrity of the other branches of the government, the judiciary at least has heretofore been pure and irreproachable. This is especially true of our highest legal tribunal, the Supreme Court of the United States. Whenever the administration of justice by its sworn officers ceases to command the respect and confidence of the people, our liberties, both of person and property, are scarcely worth the effort of preserving. The servility and corruption of the English judges were more potent in bringing about the great revolution of 1688 than the imbecility and want of firmness of King James himself. The courts are the last refuge of constitutional liberty, and when denied protection there, it speedily gives place to political anarchy and unbridled licentiousness.

It cannot be disguised that a very recent decision of the Supreme Court has created a feeling of wide-spread discontent, and has materially impaired public confidence in its purity and integrity. As is well known, that Court at its December Term, 1869, after a full and exhausting argument, decided that the act of Congress of 1862 making greenbacks a legal tender for all debts contracted prior to its passage, was unconstitutional. Chief Justice Chase and Justices Nelson, Grier, Clifford and Field concurred in this opinion, while Justices Davis, Miller and Swayne dissented from it. At that time the court consisted of *eight* members. A short time afterwards Judge Grier resigned his seat on the bench on account of age and ill health. Then an act of Congress was passed providing for the appointment of an additional judge of the court, thereby increasing the number to *nine*—thus giving Grant the power to appoint two new judges. The mammoth railroad corporations of the country were bitterly opposed to the decision of the court, and were determined to have it *reversed*. Grant sympathized with the rail road *ring*, in their love for greenbacks and hatred for gold and silver, and found the right men for the emergency in Judge Strong of this State and Bradley of New Jersey, both of whom were appointed, and who were at the time the attorneys of large railroad corporations. The question was re-argued a short time ago, and according to the well understood wishes of Grant when he made the appointments, the former decision was *overruled* by a majority of the court, consisting of Davis, Miller, Strayne, Strong and Bradley. Chief Justice Chase and Justices Nelson, Clifford and Field adhered to their former decision. We will not attempt to argue the question, but in order to show the estimate in which this *new decision* is held by leading Republican papers of the country, will content ourselves by publishing an article from the New York *Tribune* and a paragraph from the New York Evening *Post*.—The *Tribune* says:

The Supreme Court yesterday announced decisions in the Legal-tender act and other cases of less public importance. The formal announcement of the back-action of the court on the question of the constitutionality of the Legal-tender act, as applied to contracts made before the war, does not differ from that which we have already published. *It is a decision in the interests of the great rail road companies, and it has been reached through the instrumentality of their former paid advocates and stockholders now on the bench.* The first conclusion of the court has been hastily reversed, but it will not be as easy to restore *the public respect and reverence for the tribunal which this decision has sacrificed.*

The *Post* uses the following strong and pointed language:

"After the main question at issue had been decided by the court, and the decision accepted by the public mind, the government, itself a party to the issue, added to the minority of the court judges already known to have expressed opinions adverse to the decision, in number sufficient to reverse it. *Under these circumstances the new decision is necessarily regarded as the voice, not of the law, but of the administration. The new point established by it is not that the decision in the case of Hepburn against Griswold was wrong, but that, when a decision is made by the court which limits the powers of the general government, under the Constitution, that government may reconstitute the court so as to secure a decision less distasteful to it.* If this practice is tolerated the Constitution and its interpretation cease to limit the national government, and become just what the appointed power chooses to make them."

Carl Schurz in St. Louis.

On the return of Carl Schurz to St. Louis from Washington city, last week, his friends and admirers of both political parties gave him a most enthusiastic reception. In his speech replying to this spontaneous welcome, he takes the same elevated, manly and conservative ground that has thus far distinguished his career in the Senate. It is very evident that he does not court any *favors* from the White House, and that he entertains a supreme contempt for its *frowns*. The following is the main portion of his speech on this occasion:

I see before me, I think, thousands of republicans with whom I have faithfully co-operated for many years in the advocacy of the true republican cause, and who now manifest their approval of my course with regard to questions on which the republican party is agreed, as well as to others which form the subject of difference of opinion. I took also into the faces of thousands of democrats, I think, who have not come here with the expectation that I had gone over to their party, but, as their distinguished spokesman informs me, to show their appreciation of the spirit with which, in obedience to my honest convictions, I have endeavored to serve what I believe to be the common interests of the whole American people.—[Cheers.]

This demonstration is in point of character and composition so peculiar, so unusual, as to be apt to become embarrassing to a public man under ordinary circumstances—embarrassing for the simple reason that in the presence of two parties the approval of one side might make him appear undeserving of the confidence and approval of the other. It is by no means embarrassing to me, as it will never be embarrassing to me to see the whole people of Missouri before me. [Cheers.] Indeed I see in it one of the hopeful signs of the times.

I will state to you how our present situation presents itself to my mind. We are not surrounded by the ordinary exigencies of political warfare. The country has passed through a terrible conflict. It must be the supreme object of solicitude to every patriotic man in the land, not to re-open and continue the conflict for party advantage, but to close it finally and forever.—Were we to continue it, then indeed the separate and sharply antagonistic action of political parties would be in order. But if we mean to close it, it can be well done only by a certain union of sentiment and co-operation between them, and therefore I am glad to see the two parties united before me to-night. [Cheers.]

Yes, strange as it may sound to the ear of the strict partisan, I do not hesitate to declare my conviction, that there is a central object of paramount importance, to which, in spite of all other differences of opinion, the patriotic men of both parties must devote their efforts, and the accomplishment of which must stand to them above all selfish considerations. The new order of things which has sprung from the civil war, has, in its main features, become an accomplished fact, which can neither be subverted, nor can it be peaceably sustained by one sided party action.

All efforts to overthrow it will be utterly in vain, for it is the outgrowth of the very logic of things. But to secure it peaceably, there is one thing infinitely more potent, and more needed, than the pressure of force, and that is, the restoration of fraternal feeling among all the people. [Cheers.]

That cannot be brought about by the action of one party alone—it requires the co-operation of both, and the party that refuses that co-operation will load upon itself a grave if not fatal responsibility. [Renewed cheering.]

It may appear chimerical to speak of the return of fraternal feeling in the face of the violent disorders and acrimonious struggles going on in other states, and indeed I am unmindful of the great difficulties standing in the way of a happy development there. I indulge in no delusions about that, but I cannot forget that only a few years ago in Missouri, too, bloody deeds and fierce animosities were the order of the day, and it seemed impossible that those who were so bitterly fighting one another, would once more shake hands as friends.

But now, looking at this vast assembly, can anybody doubt that here just that has actually come to pass. There are certainly great differences of opinion represented here, but fellow-citizens, you will permit me to see in this significant demonstration, which is so boldly overleaping party restraints, an evidence, that here in Missouri at least, in spite of such differences of opinion, a new era of good feeling has actually commenced; of that traternal feeling which alone can wholly wipe out the animosities and heal the wounds of the civil war, which alone can make secure and render fruitful the new order of things, which alone can turn the minds of the whole people upon the great political, social and economical problems which this generation has to solve. Yes, in Missouri it has actually commenced, and I congratulate the people of both parties upon the fact. [Cheers.]

Last summer, when I, in conjunction with many of my republican friends, resolved to rid this state of that unrepublican, odious and demoralizing system of arbitrary disfranchisement—a system which no people could have borne long, and which no party could sustain without disgrace and ruin—the prediction was made that those who were to be reinvested with the ballot would at once use their power to oppress and persecute the Union people of the state, and that evil days would again be upon us.—What has become of that prediction?

I did indeed not expect that the re-enfranchised would vote as I would; but that was no reason to me why they should not vote at all, neither did I expect that partisan spirit would die out at once, and that its performances would please me.

But having tendered to them the franchise, cordially as we tendered it, I did expect that the re-enfranchised would feel themselves once more as children of this our common republic. [Cheers.] That in this state we would once more have an open field for a free, peaceable and friendly contest of opinions, and that thenceforward no party would be able to rule by oppressing and persecuting its opponents, or any class of people.—[Cheers.]

Certainly, so far this expectation has not been disappointed.

While the continuation of disfranchisement, the denial of equal rights might have led to renewed trouble, we have now at least profound and serene peace reigning throughout this state, where but a few years ago neighbor was arrayed against neighbor in bloody warfare, and the torch of devastation was desolating the land. Every citizen, even the lowliest, is securely enjoying his rights, and this peace and security is not precariously maintained by force, but it is every day receiving a stronger guarantee by the revival of the long lost feeling of cordiality. Indeed, unless I greatly deceive myself, there is more of that cordiality of feeling in Missouri now than there ever was, even before the war. And when I look at the social condition of this state, as it, after all the terrible things that have passed over us, now presents itself to our contemplation, at our people united not only in name, but united in heart, at the pratection of individual rights equally enjoyed by all; at the spirit of good citizenship which unites those who but recently fought against the republic, with the rest in promoting the general welfare; then I see in all this a result that was well worth the sacrifice of selfish interests and aspirations; I read in it the vindication of our watchword, that love is indeed stronger than hate; I find it, in fact, a practical triumph of those true republican principles which have guided me throughout my public life. [Cheers.]

And you will permit me, fellow citizens, democrats and republicans, to construe your presence here to-night as a pledge, that if any adverse tendency should again show itself among us, every one of you will exert to the utmost his power and influence whereever it reaches, to rebuke and repress the mischief. If I have done anything that you think deserving of your approbation, I consider it as giving me a right to make to democrats as well as republicans this appeal for so good an end. [Cheers.]

Thus, in inaugurating a new era of good feeling, the people of Missouri, who are always on great occasions a little ahead of the rest of mankind [great cheering], have set an example to the people of other states, and I fervently hope it will be followed there, and no selfish partisan spirit on either side will mar it here. Let me take this demonstration as a good omen for the future.

This occasion has brought you and me in such cordial contact, that I feel I ought to state to you, my constituents, who gave me so much honor, with the whole candor and frankness of my nature, what I conceive to be my public duties. I have no concealment from either friend or opponent.

Many of you have had sufficient experience in political life to know that it is not pleasant to have differences of opinion with party friends. In this respect I form no exception to the rule. I should have been sincerely happy could I have followed the lead of those who put me into power. But while I highly respected the opinions and advices of my associates, I have always been in the habit of finding my convictions of duty in my own conscience, and these conscientious convictions are not, nor never will be at the disposition of a President or of caucus.—[Tremendous cheering.] I am certainly willing to yield up minor points to secure the possibility of co-operation for greater ends. But there are certain fundamental principles, which form the very life of my political creed, and with regard to which I desire my constituents to understand that they are not in the market and know no surrender. [Cheers.]

Let me state them to you: In the first place I have always been an anti-slavery man, believing as I do and did, and always will, that true republican government can stand only on the basis of the equal rights of men, and that government can have no security as long as there is any class of society upon whom duties are imposed without the recognition of corresponding rights.

This great principle has been incorporated in the fundamental law of the republic, and we behold now in the constitution of the United States as it is, the great charter of equal rights. By the amendments that made it so, I mean to stand with unflinching firmness to the last, not only because they are there in point of fact, but because, if they were not, they ought to be. [Cheers.]

They form the very basis of the new order of society which issued from our great revolution; they embody the only possible settlement of our past conflicts; so much the only possible settlement that the people would always have to return to it, if they tried any other. And it is my firm conviction that this republic will have no enduring repose until that settlement is unversally accepted and carried into effect, not grudgingly, and with mental reservation looking for a chance to overthrow it, but fairly, fully, and in good faith as a finality. To this end my earnest efforts will always be devoted, and I shall hold it to be my duty to oppose any movement or combination working in the opposite direction as highly dangerous to the country. [Renewed and prolonged cheers.]

Upon this same ground I am in favor of general amnesty. [Cheers.] As I have worked for the equal rights of men, be they white or black, so I stand up for the equal rights of men, be they democrats or republicans. [Cheers.] It is time that those political disabilities should disappear which were imposed upon certain classes of those connected with the rebellion—political disabilities instead of protecting the rights and security of anybody—serve only to nourish a spirit of sullen discontent and stand in the way of all efforts at the restoration of fraternal feeling.

But not only with regard to the new amendments do I intend to uphold the constitution. I consider it one of the most pressing needs of our days that we should return to the sound practices of constitutional government. Times of war and great national peril have naturally engendered a looseness of constitutional notions which, in times of peace, cannot be permitted to go farther without serious danger to the integrity of our republican institutions.

In the constitutional limitation of political powers we find, as our ancestors always have found, the main safeguards of popular liberty. And when those constitutional limitations are disregarded, even for the protection of the rights of some, those rights will be placed in jeopardy by the danger brought upon the rights of all. The safeguard of our common rights and liberties contained in the constitution are too sacred a boon to be permanently jeopardized in providing for a passing emergency. For reasons like those I found myself called upon to oppose the so-called Ku Klux bill even against a majority of my party friends in congress. [Cheers.]

But a still more striking instance of that looseness of constitutional notions revealed itself in that most flagrant usurpation of the war-making powers by the executive in the San Domingo case, an attempt not only utterly without parallel in the history of this country, but without the shadow of a constitutional argument to palliate it.—Startling as that attempt was, more startling is it that such an act should so far have passed without a declaration of sentiment in congress, preventing it from becoming a most dangerous precedent in our history.—But worse still is it, that such an act can be committed, without at least arousing public opinion to a commanding demonstation of disapproval.

It is indeed time that the American people should open their eyes to the dangerous character of this tendency, and that neither a great name nor an object appealing to our sympathies should be permitted to disguise it.

As for me, I have seen the working of irresponsible power and personal government in other countries, and I may assure my constituents that while I am a citizen of this republic, I shall struggle to the last grasp against its introduction here. [Great cheering.]

I shall, as heretofore, give my earnest efforts to the subject of civil service reform, not only with a view to raise the standard of working efficiently in the service of the government, but to the abolition of the patronage, or more properly the spoils system, which surrounds the executive with sycophants, and as I once expressed it in another place, makes the atmosphere of the White House so thick with flattery that the sound-wave of public opinion cannot penetrate it. [Great cheering.] A system which is transforming into office mongers the representatives of the people, is most seriously endangering the independence of the legislative branch of the government, and is gradually demoralizing our whole political life.

Finally, you will find my voice and my vote in opposition to that unjust system of taxation, which by means of a high protective tariff, under pretense of developing certain industrial interests, takes money out of the pockets of the many and puts it into the pockets of the few, [cheers] instead of the treasury of the people, and in favor of such an adjustment of our taxes as will distribute most equally the common burden, reducing taxation to as low a point as will be compatible with the conscientious discharge of our national obligations and an economical administration of the government.

A VERY SINGULAR AND MYSTERIOUS OCCURRENCE.—The Lexington (Va.) *Gazette* publishes the following, asserting that it has received the "facts" upon undoubted evidence:

Mr. Z. J. White, whose death occurred last week, was stricken on his return from our last Court to his home in Brownsburg, with the disease that proved fatal. On the day of his return he had occasion to go into a room where was kept a clock belonging to his father, the late Robert White. This clock is of the old-fashioned high kind, and has been stopped for years, not even having the weights attached, being merely kept as a family relic. When Mr. White entered the room the clock, which had been silent so long, distinctly struck "one!" He at the time paid no special attention to it, and not being of a superstitious turn of mind, thought it was a mistake or an illusion of his fancy. The next day or the day after he again had occasion to enter the same room. Again the clock struck "one!" He immediately went out, telling his wife of the circumstances, and remarked that he felt assured he was going to die soon. His premonitions, as we have stated, proved true, and in a few days his spirit passed away.

SINGULAR.—The Bridgeport *Farmer* tells a remarkable story in regard to what, not many years ago, would have been considered a miracle. It says that in the "old Division street graveyard" at Bridgeport there is a marble slab marking the grave of Robert Dinus Backus, who died on the 10th of February, 1834, aged 12 years and 9 months. On the reverse of the stone is a stain which represents a woman grasping a club with which she is in the act of striking. All attempts to obliterate this stain by scraping are ineffectual, and "we are told" that this is the fifth stone which has marked the spot, the preceding ones having been removed on account of their inveterate tendency to represent the same scene. The legend connected with this singular circumstance is that the child was killed by its mother.

—J. M. Kimball, under indictment at Janesville, Wis., by the grand jury, for forgery, committed suicide in his cell on Sunday last by using morphine. His life was insured for $13,000 in favor of his wife and children. On the evening prior to his death he wrote several letters—one to the district attorney, one to the jury, one to his wife and one to the woman who was the cause of his downfall. Later information has been received that the wife of Kimball died at Clinton, Iowa, on Monday, of a broken heart. This leaves four orphan children, the eldest only nine years of age.

Political and News Items.

—A Catholic priest of Norwich, Conn., has sued a physician there for forcibly ejecting him from the room of a dying parishioner.

—Davis J. Pruner, Esq., of Bellefonte, has invented a machine for making horse-shoes, the capacity of which is about twenty a minute.

—The Connecticut State Senate on Thursday passed a resolution declaring Jewell and the other Republican candidates for State offices elected.

—Two to nothing was the score of the match game of base ball between the Keckiongas of Fort Wayne and the Forest City of Cleveland. The Fort Wayne made the two.

—Levi Lyman, a rich old man at Walpole, N. H., is disposing of his property in little bequests among his friends while he lives, instead of leaving it to be quarrelled over after his death, and finds it much more agreeable than the other plan.

—The women at La Crosse, Wis., have got the rag carpet mania the worst way, making up all the old clothes they can find. Men have to sleep in their pants to keep from having them made up into carpet, and that they often wake up in the morning and find a leg cut off.

—A stranger in Albany offered ten dollars to any man who would get him a wife. The offer was immediately taken up, and in a few minutes a blooming damsel appeared. In less than thirty minutes the two were coupled. The stranger is reputed to be wealthy and eccentric.

—At Parker's Landing, little Willie Sowash, aged eight years, hurried home from church before his parents to kindle the fire. He threw on some "liquid murder" to facilitate the operation, and an explosion resulted, which caused the destruction of the house and its contents, and the death of the boy in terrible agony.

—A party of men and women went to the house of a woman living in Clay county, Ky., one night last week, and, entering the door by force, dragged her from her bed, took her to a tree near by, and hanged her until she was dead. It is not stated of what crime she was accused, or particulars of such a terrible and unheard of proceeding.

—The troubles in the coal regions have not yet ended. On Tuesday another riot, in which at least a thousand persons were engaged, and the ringleaders of which were women, took place at Hyde Park. Pistols, clubs, and stones were freely used, and though no lives were lost, a large number of the combatants were seriously injured.

—Thomas J. Boyer, of Perry county, who it will be remembered was tried and acquitted of murdering his father, mother, sister and brother—who were burned to death in their own dwelling house—was last week found guilty of forgery, at Bloomfield, and sentenced to two years solitary confinement and hard labor in the eastern penitentiary.

—The air in Wyoming Territory is said to be so light and pure, so charged with oxygen, as to be most agreeable to all persons from the Northern and Eastern States. Even consumptives, if not too far gone, find speedy relief, as the increased action of the lungs renders the latter more healthy, and soon restores them to full working capacity.

—The Scranton *Republican* states that it knows of a mule that has been brought up in the coal mines, that understands what it is expected to do so well that when pulling a loaded car up a slope, and finding that its strength will not hold out, it will catch hold of a sill with its teeth, and thus keep the car in position until the driver succeeds in blocking the wheel.

—Several collieries in Schuylkill county resumed work on Monday on the operators' proposition, and the strike in that county is regarded as virtually ended. Three collieries in the Wyoming region also resumed. The Hyde Park miners had a procession and meeting on the same day and were addressed by President Kealy. The end of suspension is considered to be at hand.

—The united railroads of New Jersey, comprising the Transportation Company, the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company, the Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad, and the Delaware and Raritan Canal Company, have been leased by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which agrees to pay 10 per cent. per annum on the capital stock and to assume all their obligations.

—A bill has passed the Legislature punishing the trespassing or jumping on railroad cars, whether coal, freight or passenger, with the intention of riding free, contrary to rules. The penalty is not less than one or more than five dollars for each offense, and in case of refusal to pay, imprisonment for ten days. Dead heads, take due notice and govern yourselves accordingly.

—The Cleveland papers are rejoicing over the discovery of a large gas vein in that city, at a depth of 104 feet. It is proposed to apply the discovery to manufacturing use, and a great saving of coal is anticipated. A good vein of gas has also been struck near Painesville at a depth of 300 feet. There is no longer any room for doubt that the gas extends along the whole south shore of the lake.

—The Presidential office has never been regarded as a very profitable one to the incumbent. Nearly all who have ever held it have gone out of it poorer than they went in. There is, however, one notable exception, our present Chief Magistate. General Grant went into the Presidency decidedly poor. To-day he is reported to be a millionaire. There's nothing like making hay while the sun shines.

—The New York *Tribune* prints a letter from one Samuel Langhorne, in which he offers to "bring forward a man who, in the interests of learning and science, will take Ruloff's crime upon himself, and submit to be hanged in Ruloff's place." This offer is preceded by an elaborate disquisition upon the value of Ruloff's philological theory, and the expression of deep regret that the world will lose the benefit of his alleged discovery through his execution.

—Curtis Chapman, M. D., of Peekskill, aged twenty-two years, one of the firm of Raymond & Chapman, druggists, committed suicide some time between Tuesday and Thursday, by taking prussic acid. He disappeared on the first day named, and search being made he was found dead in a piece of woods one mile from home. The cause which led him to the rash act does not appear. He was engaged to be married to a young lady of Brooklyn, named Emma Foster. The deceased left a letter containing singular requests. He asked that no services be held over his remains, that he be buried in a pine coffin, and that neither of his parents attend the funeral.

—In the region around Memphis the people have been astonished by the unaccountable appearance of myriads of little black caterpillars. On the line of the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, a few miles south of Memphis, they covered the track to such an extent as to stop the passage of trains.—Upon reaching them the locomotive would crush them with a popping sound for a few hundred feet, until the wheels, becoming well greased, would whirl around without making any progrers, and the train would come to a stop until the rails were swept and sanded. A little lake some seven miles from the city was literally swarming with these caterpillars, which, having crowded around its borders in countless numbers, were forced into the water by those in their rear.

A Sad Scene in Real Life.

A person of fine imagination may form, perhaps, an approximate idea of the suffering, the broken-heartedness and despair resulting from a scene like this. Four or five months ago a young man, the father of three children, was consigned to jail, charged with the murder of an abandoned woman, who was said to be his mistress. The girl was shot through the heart under circumstances so peculiar that the popular mind became convinced of the young man's guilt. He was more or less respectably connected, had a wife and family living some distance in the country, yet he could not procure $8,000 bonds, for which sum he would be allowed to go free, until called on by the officials of the Criminal Court. He has remained in jail since. During the time, his wife sickened and gradually sunk from the combined effects of sadness and consumption. About ten or twelve days ago the wife commenced calling piteously for her husband. Oh! it was pitiful to hear that emaciated woman, stretched upon a bed of death, calling out in agonizing tones, day and night, for the husband to come to her. An intimation of this was sent to Judge Flippin, who consented to let the accused go out, provided the sheriff thought the concession would not be dangerous. On Saturday afternoon, in charge of three deputy sheriffs, the young man rode out in a hack to see his dying wife. As the vehicle neared the house, the occupants could see the crowd of women and children around that dwelling of sorrow and mourning, shedding tears and wailing in loud tones. When the carriage arrived, the scene was a confused mixture of despair and undefined terror. The wife of the culprit was lying within unconscious. He went in and gazed on the emaciated, sunken, pale features of his wife, that devoted wife whom his infidelity had brought thus to premature dissolution. His chest heaved distressfully, his features became distorted with pain, and his fingers worked into the palms of his hands with convulsive force.—But this scene was short. The tears of other eyes dried up, and the wailing of other voices was hushed in the presence of such great sorrow. The Sheriff's officers stood apart awed with respect by the solemnity of the scene. But it was short; for although the dying woman was unconscious, yet she seemed to know that the desire of her heart was accomplished—that her husband was present, present to ask pardon for his wrong doing, and promise to atone, if possible, for the past. The scene was short. The dying woman, who was restless and uneasy before, at once settled into quiet. The placidity and calm that precedes the death of the good, settled upon her features, and in a few minutes she breathed her last. Then the tears of the unfortunate man fell, fell like rain upon the face of his dead wife, and the sobs of the assembled neighbors mingled with his in a diapason of sorrow. He was allowed to remain until his wife, the mother of his children, was dressed for the grave, and "laid out" preparatory to her burial.—Then he went in and looked his last upon her face, took a painful and everlasting farewell, and turned with a broken heart to depart. The Sheriff's officers say they would rather stand in a field of battle and face the leaden hail of death all day, than witness such a sight again. The young man thus left a widower is named Van Roberts.—*Memphis Appeal*, 2d.

—There has been just arrested, in Germany, and delivered to officers from this country, a German named Alfred Zeigenmeyer. This man, last winter, in Chicago, murdered an Englishman, one Gumbleton, Zeigenmeyer not only appropriated the property of his victim, but also robbed him of his name, and personated him with such success as to obtain from the bankers of the deceased a large balance in ready money. When it is borne in mind that the murderer not only bore no resemblance to Gumbleton, being a much younger man, but spoke our language with a strong German accent, one wonders at the audacity as well as success of the murderer. The trial will take place at Chicago, where the offense was committed, and must be assigned a first place among the celebrated criminal cases of the country.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Notice is hereby given that I have purchased 2 Gray Horses, 1 Wagon, 1 Windmill, Horse Gears, 2 Cows, 4 Hogs, Plow, Harrow and Log Chains at private sale, and have left the same in the possession of Charles H. Stitzel at my pleasure. All persons are therefore warned against interfering with said property in any manner whatsoever. HENRY HOPPLE.
Carroll Twp., May 6, 1871.-3t.

NEW MILLINERY & DRESS-MAKING ESTABLISHMENT.

MRS. R. E. JONES has just opened an entirely new and varied stock of MILLINERY GOODS, consisting of BONNETS, HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, LACES, GIMPS, ILLUSIONS, BONNET SILKS, CRAPES, FRAMES, &c.—all of which will be sold at city prices. Also dress-making and all kinds of sewing done neatly and on short notice. Location one door west of the new Congregational church.
Ebensburg, May 6, 1871.—4t.*

AUCTION! AUCTION!

HAVING been commissioned by Governor Geary to act as *AUCTIONEER* in and for the Borough of Ebensburg, I am now prepared to receive and sell at Public Auction all kinds of Goods, Wares, Merchandise, &c., and also attend to the duties of Auctioneer at all sales of Lands, Tenements, Live Stock, Household Furniture, &c., &c., within the limits of said Borough. *Terms moderate.* Inquire at No. 100 High Street. M. L. GATMAN,
Ebensburg, April 22, 1871.-tf.

Andrew Moses, DRAPER & TAILOR, CLINTON STREET, JOHNSTOWN, PA.

AN INDIANA COUNTY FARM!
AT PRIVATE SALE!

A VALUABLE FARM, situate in Pine township, Indiana county, Pa., three miles north of Strongstown, is offered for sale on the most accommodating terms. The FARM contains 300 ACRES of excellent land, 150 Acres cleared, under good fence and in a good state of cultivation, (40 ACRES being meadow,) the balance covered with a thick growth of pine timber.—THE IMPROVEMENTS consist of two FRAME HOUSES, in first class condition, a good FRAME BANK BARN, 44 by 72 ft., FRAME STABLE, &c., as well as a WATER SAW MILL in fine running order.—There are springs of excellent water conveniently to both houses, and a splendid APPLE ORCHARD, comprising the choicest fruit, on the premises. There is also a *COAL BANK* opened and in good working order, with a vein of coal 4½ feet thick and of first rate quality.

The above described Farm is situate 3 miles from the line of the Homer and Cherry tree Rail Road, now partially under contract. For terms and other information apply on the premises or address PETER MELVERILL,
[6-26.-3m.*] Strongstown, Indiana Co., Pa.

THE ORIGINAL AND RELIABLE DOUBLE MOTION

ETNA MOWING & REAPING MACHINE

ETNA MANUFACTURING CO.

SEND FOR PAMPHLET CONTAINING FULL DESCRIPTION

GEORGE HUNTLEY
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
STOVES, HARDWARE, GROCERIES, &c.
EBENSBURG, PA.,

Is still Agent for the renowned Etna Mowing and Reaping Machine, as also for the celebrated *Clipper Mower and Reaper*, Superior Horse Hay Rake, the best in the market, Prout's Combined Horse Hay Fork and Knife, which cannot be beat, Stover's Grain Drills, an article every farmer should have, Grain Fanning Mills, Corn Cultivators, Lever Plows, with iron or wood beams, cast or steel mould-boards and land sides, also, agent for the Blanchard churn, the best churn now in use, and every one of which warranted to give full satisfaction or no sale. Stoves and hardware of every description constantly on hand at low figures for cash. Farmers are requested to send in their orders for *Mowers and Reapers, Horse Rakes* and Grain Drills. Pamphlets containing descriptions and directions for *Mowers and Reapers* and Clover seed free on application to GEORGE HUNTLEY.
Ebensburg, March 18, 1871.-4m.

REMOVAL AND ENLARGEMENT
COOKING STOVES,
HEATING STOVES
TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON WARE

Having recently taken possession of the newly fitted up and commodious building on High street, two doors east of the Bank and nearly opposite the Mountain House, the subscriber is better prepared than ever to manufacture all articles in the TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE line, all of which will be furnished buyers at the very lowest living prices.

The subscriber also proposes to keep a full and varied assortment of

Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves

of the most approved designs.

SPOUTING and ROOFING made to order and warranted perfect in manufacture and material. REPAIRING promptly attended to.

All work done by me will be done right and on fair terms, and all STOVES and WARE sold by me can be depended upon as to quality, cannot be undersold in price. A continuance and increase of patronage is respectfully solicited, and no effort will be wanting to render entire satisfaction to all.

VALLIE LUTRINGER.
Ebensburg, Oct. 13, 1870.-tf.

ESTABLISHED 1833.

LANE BRO'S,
SUCCESSORS to B. WOLFF, JR., & CO.
Cor. Liberty and Sixth Sts.,
(Late St. Clair Street.)
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Importers and Dealers in
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

Have now in Store the largest and best selected stock offered in the City.

Special Inducements offered to Country Trade. [apr.8-6m.

MONONGAHELA FOUNDRY AND MACHINE WORKS.
Anderson & Freyvogel,
Successors to S. S. Fowler,
Iron Founders and Mill Furnishers,
MANUFACTURERS OF

Grist, Saw Mill and White Lead Machinery, French Burr, Cocalico & Esop's Mill Stones, Four & Two Reel German Anchor Brands Bolting Cloths; Water Wheels, Smut Machines, Burr Mill and other Machinery, Pulleys, Hangers and Shafting.

No. 39 WATER STREET,
[2-12.] PITTSBURGH, PA.

JUST LOOK AT THIS!
Important to Real Estate Owners.

HAVING entered into partnership, the subscribers are now prepared to do all kinds of work in their line, such as boring for WATER, OIL, COAL, ORE, and other MINERALS, drilling and setting NEW PUMPS and repairing old ones. We are also ready at all times to bore and lay PIPES and manufacture and put in pumps of the celebrated EXCELSIOR PUMP, the cheapest, most durable and satisfactory Pump for Wells and Cisterns now in use. This Pump will work in a Well thirty feet deep. We will at all times keep a supply of these Pumps on hand and can set them up or furnish them in short notice. Satisfaction guaranteed in quality and price of work, and water insured on any lot or ice ground. Orders solicited and promptly attended to when length of Pump or kind of work desired is made known to us. For further information call on or address

SWANEY & FEIGHNER.
Feb. 25.-6m. Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa.

VALUABLE FARM NEAR LORETTO
FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale on fair terms and easy payments, that most desirable and excellent *FARM* recently occupied by him, adjoining the Borough of Loretto, containing 100 Acres—100 *Acres* of which are in a good state of cultivation and the balance well timbered. There is a comfortable *House*, a good *Barn*, and an excellent *Orchard* on the premises; also an abundance of *pure water*. It is a desirable property, beautifully located, and is convenient to churches, schools, market, etc. Title indisputable. For terms and other information apply to or address A. WALTERS,
Feb. 18.-tf. *Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa.*

FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE undersigned offers for sale or rent the STORE ROOM on HIGH Street, Ebensburg, three doors from Centre street, being the south side of High street and opposite the Foster House. Said Store Room is a new building, 25x30 feet, two stories high, with good cellar under it. There are two back rooms, the one upstairs and down, well finished inside. The building altogether is one of the best in Ebensburg for store purposes, and is doubtless the best located business stand in the town. Possession will be given immediately. For further information call upon or address

R. H. TUDOR,
Feb. 25, 1871.-tf. Ebensburg, Pa.

Cambria Freeman.

SATURDAY, : : : : MAY 13, 1871.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

...ps and Mishaps at and near Home.

...e first crop of returning raftsmen reached ...ille on Wednesday night.

...Three kilns near Hollidaysburg produce ...thousand bushels of lime per day.

...Clarence Rebstock, of Hollidaysburg, ...received a patent for a life preserving ...

...Seventy Swedish immigrants passed thro' ...Johnstown on their way to Somerset county on ...day last.

...It is said that fresh vegetables purify the ...blood. We know they will clean out a pocket-...book effectually.

...A bright light was visible in the direction ...of Portage on Thursday night. Of course it ...was fire, but what was burning is the ques-...tion.

...John Crissinger is now in the Greensburg ...jail charged with attempting to commit a rape ...upon the 12-year-old girl in Derry township ...daughter of Chris Morgenstein.

...Dan Donaldson, of Huntingdon county, ...had a slight cut on one of his ankles a few ...days ago. He didn't tie it up, and the proba-...bilities are that he will lose his foot.

...The Sunday-school organ with real music in its soul, ...and not a whole lot of something else in its bowels, passed through ...Johnstown on Friday.

...We never heard one that ...did not better music or more tunes.

...The old organ with real music in its soul, ...and not a whole lot of something else in its bowels, passed through ...Johnstown on Friday.

...We never heard one that ...did not better music or more tunes.

...The old organ of ancient renown was afflicted with ...a spell of sickness, and Job of modern fame takes the ...back seat. Democrat and pays for it. Verily ...there is something (of misery) in a name after ...all.

...The weather for the last two or three days ...has been accepted as befitting the festive month ...of May, but for anything before that the weath-...er does not even deserve honorable men-...tion.

...Jacob Knipple was knocked down and ...run over by a horse and run over by a ...team in Shaw's Choice, Bedford county, not ...long since, and one leg and one rib broken ...was the result.

...Joseph Berger, a little son of ex-Sheriff Bechtel, ...of Ebensburg, was very severely burned ...about the neck, by the accidental upsetting ...of the spout of a cup of boiling hot coffee, one ...day last week.

...The greenback itch is the latest complaint ...the book tellers out west. It keeps us ...busy trying to get the greenbacks without the ...itch, but we don't get them to any very ...great extent.

...The Johnstown Echo says that Capt. J. ...Lloyd has a hen's egg shaped exactly like ...a quart whisky bottle—so much like it, ...in fact it must have tempted the Echo ...man to suck at it.

...Hon. Chas. A. Logan, Esq., a young Radical ...lawyer of Greensburg, has been appointed by ...Governor Geary to fill the place made vacant by ...the resignation of Judge Buffington, late Pres ...Judge of that district.

...William Starr, who shot Andrew Fay has ...been sent into a star engagement at the ...county jail, for a period of one year, less ...time. Judge Taylor is the man who se ...the engagement for him.

...Jack Smith escaped from the Bedford jail, ...some days ago. John is continually getting ...into, and now, as he has gotten out of ...Bedford he should clear off to some place where ...he is not known, and lead an honest life.

...Ex-Sheriff Bechtel have said, but didn't, in our ...last week about the candidacy of John ...Linton, Esq., that his name will be presented ...for the office of County Commissioner, for ...which he is in every way to be fully competent.

...Mr. Thos. Craig, of Blairsville, was badly in-...jured on the gravel train wreck on the West Pa. ...Railroad near Natrona, a few days ago. A boy ...named Ransom was also hurt, but not serious-...ly. Several others were slightly injured.

...Henry Springer, with his patent feather ...duster, has gone to Johnstown to stir up ...feather beds. He is a Springer who comes ...in spring to make the beds more springy, ...and there should feather his nest well.

...Feathers, which most of people throw ...away about this time of year, if dressed like ...a fowl or even with sugar and vinegar, are ...said to be more palatable than salad, and ...much better relish. Lettuce have onion tops.

...A little girl living with the family of G. ...Smith, at Milroy, Mifflin county, Pa., was ...buried on Monday morning, and on search be-...ing instituted her lifeless remains were found ...but a few feet down, some fifteen feet from the ...surface.

...A New Yorker named James Wild at-...tempted to cross the railroad track at Fostoria, ...Ohio county, in front of a moving train, a few ...days ago, and his friends are now wild with grief ...at his sudden and shocking death. He lived ...but a short hour.

...The kitchen attached to the residence of ...Mr. Sylvester Weaklund, at Chest Springs, ...in Cresson township, took fire and was totally de-...stroyed on Monday morning last. The super-...human exertions of the citizens fortunately ...saved the house.

...Messrs. McMahon and George Smith ...have been sent to jail at Hollidaysburg to await ...their trial at March. Instead of it being a May party, ...as stated last week, it is a Fair that has ...been operated, and the intention is to keep ...it going as long as the good cause can reap ...any aid and comfort in that way. Our ...Hastings friends understand how to run ...a machine and we hope the Fair will be as ...successful as we know it will be pleasant and ...secure.

Local Correspondence.

JOHNSTOWN, May 10, 1871.

DEAR FREEMAN—Mr. Stemmer has finished his new house up in superb style with neat window shutters and a splendid veranda. The entire house looks as clean as a new pin.

The Cambria Iron Company are now engaged in filling up the old canal, westward towards Coopersdale. The places that know us now here will soon know us no more forever, or we will not know them at least.

Several persons in Johnstown, it is reported, are heirs to an estate in Germany, worth $65,000,000. They are now proving their title, and will soon reap the reward—if it is reapable.

A young man named Simon Reed, whose parents live in Kernville, was instantly killed, on Tuesday morning last, on the Cambria Iron Company's railroad near the rolling mill. He was breaking on the "Echo" train, and had got off the cars to turn a switch when he slipped and fell under the wheels. His head was crushed to a jelly

There is a talk again of starting a subscription for a railroad from Johnstown to Somerset—a very much needed improvement.

On last Saturday we counted fifty new houses going up in Johnstown and neighboring boroughs. This looks like improvement and progress.

We have received the copy of a new paper called "The Four Quarters," published in Philadelphia by Messrs. J. Trainor King and G. Nelson Smith. It is political and literary and takes the democratic side of the question. We wish the editors success.

The Cambria Iron Company having bought out the right of Mr. Durach to all lots in the basin, the filling up of the basin will proceed without further interruption.

Louis Luckhardt, our popular jeweler, has lowered his floors on the first story, so that any person can go in and purchase jewelry without doing any damage to their intellects. He has very attractive show windows and other et ceteras. Mr Luckhardt is a gentleman, and a good Democrat, and a Freeman, and ought to get the custom of all the subscribers (paying subscribers) of the Cambria Freeman.

A resident of Conemaugh borough named Fisher, while assisting yesterday afternoon, in the shipment of horses from this point, had one of his legs broken while attempting to prevent one of the horses, which had become frightened at a passing train, from running off.

Our Cambria borough neighbors by some means got into their heads at the election last fall that one councilman should be elected for one year, another for two years, and so on, and they run the machine in that way. The mistake caused things to become considerably mixed in that borough, and the result has been that a special act providing for the election of four councilmen in that borough on the third Friday of this month has, through the efforts of Representative Rose, passed the Legislature and received the sanction of the Governor.

ROB ROY.

SABBATH SCHOOL CONVENTION.—The Cambria County Sabbath School Association met in convention at the First Congregational church in this place, on Tuesday, May 9th, at 2 o'clock, p. m. A very large number of delegates from the Sabbath Schools of Johnstown, Millville, Conemaugh, Summerhill, Wilmore, and other places in the south of the county, arrived on the noon train, and were at once taken in charge by committees composed of the different Sabbath Schools of Ebensburg. Nearly all the schools of the county were represented. The following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing year: President, W. W. Walters, M. D., Johnstown; Vice President, N. J. Roberts, Ebensburg; Secretary, J. C. Caldwell, M. D., Johnstown; Cor Sec'y, Rev. A. C. Johnson, Johnstown; Treasurer, G. A. Kinkead, Ebensburg.

A great many questions relating to Sabbath Schools were discussed in the afternoon session, and at 5 p. m convention adjourned until 7 p. m

At the hour of 7 o'clock, the church was full to overflowing. Rev. Fink, of Johnstown, gave some very interesting exercises on the blackboard, and splendid singing by the children, as well as by a choir composed of volunteers from the several Protestant church choirs in town, was rendered with pleasing effect. Several questions were also discussed, and at 9½ p. m., adjourned to meet in Wilmore at the next annual session, the time for which will be made known at the proper season.

A SUBSTANTIAL PRESENT.—We do not know whether it is owing to our good looks, our genial disposition or our proverbial modesty, with all of which good qualities we are of course abundantly blessed, but certain it is that we number among our friends some of the most generous 'gentlemen this side of sundown—a fact not unfrequently manifested to our great profit and pleasure. The latest indication of this interest in our behalf reached us a few days ago in the shape of a keg of lake herring and three splendid corn brooms, the gift of our good friend, Mr. James Connor, wholesale grocer, No. 355 Liberty street, Pittsburgh—Mr. Connor, with whom we held business intercourse for several years in the days of "lang syne," is a gentleman whom to know is to esteem, and if the Smoky City numbers among its business men one person more deserving than another of the most unlimited success, that man in our opinion is Mr. James Connor We speak whereof we know when we say that he is the right kind of a man to tie to—honorable, prompt, reliable and liberal—and if country merchants and others making purchases in Pittsburgh will but give him an order, our word for it they will be tempted to continue their patronage as long as he is in a position to supply them and they are desirous of being supplied, for there is no deception in either Mr. C. or his wares.

A SINGULAR AND SHOCKING ACCIDENT.—Wm. Quinten, an old German resident of Blacklick township, and a turner by occupation, had his skull fractured in a somewhat singular manner on Thursday afternoon last, and his injuries, it is feared, will prove fatal. He was engaged at the time in gumming a saw at the turning lathe, when the horse which operates the lathe became frightened at something and set the machine in such rapid motion that it caused the emory stone he was using to fly in pieces, one of which flew up and struck him on the forehead with such force as to crush in the skull and inflict injuries from which it is not likely he can recover. Dr. Evans, of this place, was sent for and rendered medical assistance, but does not look for favorable results. Mr. Q., who is over fifty years of age, is a man of family, and was a faithful soldier in the late rebellion.

DEATH OF A PRIEST.—Rev. John O. G. Scanlan, pastor of the Mansfield congregation, died very suddenly of apoplexy at Mercy Hospital, Pittsburgh, on Tuesday last, and his mortal remains were on Thursday placed in a vault at St. Mary's cemetery. A solemn mass of requiem was celebrated at St. Paul's Cathedral by Rt. Rev. M. Domenec, who also preached a very impressive and affecting funeral oration on the occasion. In the sanctuary, assisting at the last sad rites to a greatly beloved priest, were Rt. Rev. Bishop Shanahan, of Harrisburg, besides upwards of forty priests, as well as the Rev. professors and students of St. Michael's Seminary. The attendance of the laity was also very large, and the funeral altogether was of the most imposing and sorrow-expressing character. Requiescat in pace.

—Another of those knock down arguments, or rather a series of them, for which our town has of late become somewhat notorious, had its occurrence on the Diamond on Tuesday night last. Two of the combatants, at least, came out of the contest with their phizes very badly demoralized, and one of the victors, for the first time probably, discovered that he could "hoe his own row" in any emergency, and of course feels greatly rejoiced thereat. No arrests were made.

—Tuesday, May 30th, will be the day for decorating the graves of the Union soldiers, and although we know nothing positively as to the programme in this place, we deem it fair to presume that this beautiful and appropriate ceremony will be attended to on even a more elaborate scale than it was last year.

COMMUNICATION.

SUMMERHILL TWP., May 9, 1871.

FRIEND MAC—The Wilmore man who wants to make out that he is a *Black* woman, figured again last week in the *Freeman*. Wishing to be witty, and having no wit himself, he borrowed a little from an Irishman, but Irish wit, coming from the lips of Mr. Maggie, loses its effect, and may be compared to a golden thread run thro' a hempen sack.

Mr. Maggie completely loses sight of his subject. He began by defending Miss Black's course as a teacher in the public school, and now he is engaged abusing Catholics and their Church. This may gratify his own desires, but will not prove what he undertook to defend, or convince anybody that he himself has a sound mind. Let me now bring him back to the subject in dispute, by putting to him three questions, which embrace the matter of our controversy and should be answered before any other point is introduced:

I. Did Miss Black meddle with religion in the public school? She did. Contrary to their own wishes, and in opposition to their parents, she annoyed the scholars with her prayers, and invited the Lutheran preacher of Wilmore to hold religious exercises in the school, and the Rev. gentleman readily complied. The preacher told me this himself.

II. Had Miss Black, as a teacher in the common schools, a right to do these things? I hold that she had not. Jews and Gentiles, as well as all denominations of Christians, are taxed for the common schools, and all should have equal rights and privileges in them. No sect should dare to introduce its tenets into them, much less attempt to force its doctrines on the children of the rest of the community. If the religion of one sect be allowed to be practiced in the public schools, all other denominations—Jews as well as Christians—are justified in demanding and insisting upon the same privileges for their respective creeds. Grant this general permission and you will have a nice time of it. That Miss Black was wrong is, I think, unquestionable, and instead of allowing anybody to undertake to defend her course, she should apologize to the parents whose rights she invaded, and to this community, which she has disturbed by her conduct.

III. Is Miss Black the author of the communications that appeared in the *Freeman* over her name? She is not. I have already shown, in the columns of the *Freeman*, that she does not compose them, and I will do no more now than refer the reader to Miss Black's own letter, published in your paper of March 25th. Any one that reads that epistle will not only conclude that Miss Black has not the ability to write, but will also admit that it was a shame to engage the services of such an incompetent teacher in a public school. Our people have been imposed upon, and the result is that their children have learned but little, although teachers have been paid to instruct them.

I hope Mr. Maggie will attend to the main question hereafter, and either show that I am wrong, or else acknowledge that he is in error himself. To abuse my religion and all Catholics is no reply to me, and the public are not so shallow-minded as not to see into the matter. He may be sincere in what he says about us, but, as his statements are false, we must regard Mr. Maggie as either hypocritical or vicious. We know our religion, and only laugh at his stupidity or pity his malice when he represents it to us under false colors. The calumnies he urges have been often urged before, and are plagiarisms as far as he is concerned.

I will now briefly pursue Mr. Maggie in order to take notice of some of his assertions. Lutheranism, he says, had its foundation in Christ. This I do not believe, and I will tell him why. Christ established one religion, and that existed in every age since. It was established, and will continue to exist to the end of time. Lutheranism, however, was never heard of before the fifteenth century. It is clear, therefore, that Christ is not its founder. There was never a Lutheran preacher before Luther. No nation, no people, no individual ever professed it during the first fourteen hundred years and more after the establishment of Christianity. Such is certainly my conviction, and I am satisfied that Mr. Maggie cannot show me that I am wrong. Martin Luther, an apostate monk, whose morals were extremely bad, was really and truly the father of Lutheranism, and it is proper that a religion founded by him should be called after him, as a child is named after its parent. God forbid that I should die in such a religion!

Luther gained some of the petty princes of Germany over to the new-fangled creed, not because he convinced them of its truth, but by the promise of temporal gain. Just listen to Schiller, a German Protestant, and, I think, also a Lutheran: "*The rich plunder of monastic institutions made the Reformation attractive in the eyes of princes.*" The same Schiller also declares that "*the Lutherans were greedy for the property of Catholics.*"

Lutheranism also employed the sword to propagate its tenets. Luther himself was an avowed advocate of persecution, as any one who ever read his writings is fully aware of.—"*Why do we not fall upon those,*" he says, "*and not give over till we bathe our hands in their blood?*" And, addressing his disciples, or rather urging them to persecute, he says: "*As long as there will be a rest in a drop of blood in your purse as wild beasts and consume like wolves those miserable peasants.*" Now, Mr. Maggie, did Lutheranism ever persecute? You should not have introduced the subject of persecution, for "those who live in glass houses should not throw stones." Why, sir, your sect, just springing into life, not only persecuted, but would persecute ever strong enough to do so, but likewise other Protestants denominations that refused to believe in Lutheranism. Listen again to Schiller: "*Lutheranism, far from evincing a tolerant spirit towards Roman Catholics, when it was in their power, even oppressed the Calvinists.*" The fact is that Lutheranism is not friendly to any sect, and if my opponent is ignorant of the fact, it only proves that his early education was sadly neglected. Perhaps the poor man had the misfortune to be placed in his youth under the tutelage of a teacher like Miss Maggie Black.

The testimony I produce to substantiate facts is Protestant, and on that account has some special weight. I could also show the would-be female, on similar authority, that Lutheranism is a failure and betrays signs of weakness to every part, and that the Catholic Church is full of life and youthful vigor, and is destined to see the end of Lutheranism, as she saw its commencement.

In conclusion, I would say to Mr. Maggie, that rather than expose himself further, or longer persist in making his protege a subject of laughter, he should inform the public through the press that his cause is bad and unable to be defended with any show of decency. Should he not follow this advice, we will see who will have reason to regret it. Now is the time for him to make known to the public that he is a man, and not a woman. Let him lay aside the mask of hypocrisy, never again to assume it, and let him speak with the spirit of a man and in the language of a gentleman, and his imprudent course heretofore will be forgiven and forgotten.

SOLTERO.

—Our accomplished photographic friend, Mr. T. T. Spence, desires us to say that he has about five hundred "negatives" which were taken by him during the years 1868 '9, and will furnish persons desiring any of these "negatives" at the rate of 25 cents each, or will supply photographs printed from them at the low price of six for one dollar. None of these old "negatives" will be kept longer than the first of June—so now is the time to call at Spence's Photograph Gallery, opposite the Post Office.

THAT railroad to Carrolltown ought to be chartered and will be chartered, and then it ought to be built and will be built if people thereaway and hereaway are as enterprising as we take them to be. Once finished, everybody will be so glad and so happy that they will feel like making all their friends handsome presents, and of course will buy them where they can be bought best, at Cham. Roberts' great fancy goods and jewelry emporium, Ebensburg. Buy now, so as to be ready when the good time comes.

TO LORETTO'S fair town, a place of renown, in search of a gown, went a lady named Brown, or Black, White or Green; and when she got there, she searched every where, for cheap and neat—the finest that ever was seen; but when about to depart with an unsatisfied heart, into Christy's cheap store she happened to dart—and came out, after buying innumerable bundles of the most superb goods at a mere song, fully as happy as a queen on her throne or an old lady at a quilting party.

DON'T DO IT.—Don't go barefooted. It ain't the style, even in warm weather. Little boys who don't care for a stumped toe or two, may do it with impunity, or in any other way, but misses and grown up folks should not bare their pedal extremities. Therefore keep your feet covered. Vinroe has the things to do it with. He is a nice man, keeps a nice stock, and nice people are they who deal with him. So if you want a nice thing all around go to Vinroe.

PROMISING.—The growing crops look well and an abundant harvest is in prospect, which leads us to surmise that there will be an increased demand for Mowers and Reapers, Hay Forks, &c., and induces us to remind those of our farmer friends who are not yet supplied with labor-saving machinery that they cannot be too rapid in leaving their orders with George Huntley, who furnishes the very best on the cheapest and most accommodating terms.

BISCUIT.—We have been indulging of late in most delicious biscuit, composed simply of flour, water, salt and Royal baking powders, and don't want anything more toothsome. Try them, neighbors, but don't attempt to make them of anything but the best of flour, which you can get at Mills' flour, feed and corn broom depot at lowest market rates. Those biscuit and Mills' flour can't be beat.

NOW PITCH IN.—The empty dry goods boxes, queensware crates, etc., in front of V. S. Barker's cheap store, over the way, tells as plainly as words could do that those new goods that Vallie was after have reached their destination and are now open for the inspection and purchase of customers. Be sure then to go and see the new goods, and don't forget to take your pocket-books along.

HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer does not color, but restores the hair to its natural color.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE.—Everybody is directly interested in *Insurance*. If you own real or personal property it is certainly to your interest to have it insured. You do not know how soon the same may be destroyed by fire, either by accident or the hand of the incendiary. You may feel perfectly safe now, but you do not know how soon you may need the assistance of the assurance company; therefore, it behooves you to look well to *your own interests*. If you have your property insured in a good, reliable company, you need not go begging among your neighbors for losses incurred by fire; on the contrary you can rest easy and be independent of any such obligations. On the same principle every man should have his life insured for the benefit of his family. No man knows how soon he may be called from life to eternity and leave his family in destitute circumstances; but through good and reliable insurance companies he has the privilege and can easily provide against all such contingencies. It is well for all persons to carefully consider the policy of *insurance*, and then call upon Kerr & Co., 116 Tenth Avenue, Altoona, Pa., who are agents for all the most reliable Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the United States.

Foreign Exchange and Shipping are also among the specialities of this reliable firm, and passage tickets to and from all points in the world can be obtained from them at regular rates.

L. & H. MAYER,
OF THE
NEW YORK DRY GOODS, CLOTHING AND MILLINERY STORE,
are receiving daily from the Eastern markets fresh arrivals of NEW GOODS for the summer trade, which they still offer to the public at *lowest prices*.

Below is a partial list of the departments which will give a general idea of their stock:

Shawls, Cloaks,	Collars and Cuffs,
Velvets, Velveteens,	Bows and Neckties,
Black Silks,	Woolens,
Colored Silks,	Small Wares,
Lyons Poplins,	Trimmings,
Fancy Poplins,	Serge Plaids,
Striped Poplins,	Alpaca Plaids,
Costume Cloth,	Piques and
Sun Shades,	White Goods,
Embroideries, Laces,	Lawns and Percales,
Fancy Stripes,	Colored Alpacas,
Japanese Silks,	Ginghams,
Hosiery and Gloves,	Flannels, Ribbons,
Prints, Linens,	Notions,
Aprons, &c., &c.,	Ladies' Skirts,
Ready Made Clothing,	Handkerchiefs,
Shirts and Drawers,	Boys' Clothing,
Trunks and	Suspenders,
Traveling Bags,	Gum Coats, &c., &c.

LOOK WITHIN.—The ancient Greeks used to have a maxim, "Know thyself." The proper study of mankind is man. Look within. Go to John J. Murphy's store and look within, and you will see a sight worth seeing. Look within at the old Mansion House corner, just under the *tribune* office. And the harp of a thousand strings, "look within." Dry goods, dress goods, fancy goods. John J. Murphy is a naturalist, a scientist, and a merchantist of the first water. He can buy cheap and sell cheaper, and talk all the time. Look within and buy.

JAMES J. MURPHY exhibits before astonished visions a large lot of all wool suits of clothing at the extremely low price of eight to ten dollars. Never before did mortal ken see such cheap clothing, and never more did mortal ken witness such a gentlemanly salesman as this same James J. Murphy. Ever ready to oblige, and never willing to disoblige, he clothes a large portion of the human race with the tidiest clothing that comes to that place—Johnstown. Call and examine goods and prices.

L. COHEN & BROTHER showed us some splendid linen shirts on last Saturday, made on a new plan, breasts solid, and shoulders made to button over. It is said these breasts never become wrinkled, and never get out of place, but sit like a rainbow on a summer cloud. They sell these shirts very cheap *considern*. Let every young gent in the county go right away and purchase a dozen or two just for his own use. Cohen & Brother keep all kinds of ready-made clothing for sale.

HYMENIAL.

HAY—SUPPES.—Married, in Johnstown, on Thursday last, 11th inst., by Rev. R. A. Fink, Mr. JOHN B. HAY and Miss ANNIE, daughter of Conrad Suppes, Esq., all of that place.

The matrimonial disease seems to be raging among the stove and tinware men at both ends of the line. It would only last a week that we chronicled the taking off of an Altoona friend of that persuasion, and now we are called upon to record the matrimonial alliance of one who holds an equally prominent position in our good will and highest esteem. Had we the time and space we would take pleasure in spreading ourself on John's wedding, for it is not often we have the opportunity to congratulate such a genial, sunshiny, cheery and big-hearted young bene'dict on so happy an event; yet we feel that we could say nothing that would add to his felicity at the present moment for we are sure that he is brimful and running over with all those joyful sensations peculiar to one who has just begun to revel in the blissful delights of double-breasted happiness. John and his accomplished young bride enjoy in an eminent degree the respect and esteem of all who know them, and if they live for an hundred years in the full enjoyment of all the blessings we here attend those who are properly matched in the matrimonial harness, it will be nothing more than what hosts of earnest friends wish them with all their hearts. Miss Annie has indeed "made Hay while the sun shone," and if she has secured, as we know she has, a husband well worthy of any woman's purest love and life-long devotion, we are equally confident that

"His house she enters, there to be a light
Shining within, when all without is night;
A guardian angel o'er his life presiding,
Doubling his pleasures and his cares dividing."

OBITUARY.

EVANS.—Died, in this borough, on Friday, 5th instant, DAVID H. EVANS, aged 36 years, 7 months and 20 days.

HALE'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.
GRAY HAIR
Restored to its Original Youthful Color
BY ITS USE.

It will make *Hair grow* upon bald heads, except in very aged persons, as it furnishes the nutritive principle by which the hair is nourished and supported.

It will prevent the hair from falling out, and does not stain the skin.

No better evidence of its superiority need be adduced than the fact that so many imitations of it are offered to the public.

IT IS A SPLENDID HAIR-DRESSING.

Our Treatise on the Hair sent free by mail.
R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.
For sale by all druggists.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership between A. J. Hartsock, Elias Paul and G. W. Settlemyer, in the mercantile business, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 22d day of March, A. D. 1871. All debts due to E. Paul & Co. are to be received and all debts owed by said firm are to be paid by Elias Paul and G. W. Settlemyer, who will continue the business under the firm name of Paul & Settlemyer.

A. J. HARTSOCK,
ELIAS PAUL,
G. W. SETTLEMYER.

Wilmore, May 13, 1871.-3t.

LIST OF CAUSES set down for trial at June Term, 1871, commencing on MONDAY, THE 5TH DAY OF JUNE NEXT:

FIRST WEEK.

Albion Oswald.....vs. John H. Kennedy.
Henry Glass' us.....vs. Tate W. Allison.
R. T. Tudor.....vs. John J. Jones.
A. P. Fields' use.....vs. Jones & Co.
Solomon Wagoner.....vs. Penna. R. R. Co.
Johnston Moore's use.vs. Martin A. Miller.
J. Moore & Son.....vs. Martin Miller.
James Burk.....vs. Valentine Maitzie.
Thomas Burns.....vs. The School District of Clearfield Township.
Patrick Doran's use.vs. William Butler.
Michael A. Byrne.....vs. Chest Springs Boro'.
Joseph Miller, Esq.....vs. George Gurley.

J. K. HITE, Prothonotary.
Prothonotary's Office, Ebensburg, May 13, 1871.

LIST OF APPLICATIONS for Tavern and Eating House Licenses for June Sessions, 1871:

Tavern Licenses.

Carrolltown—Simon Schroth, Paul Elwanger, Lawrence Stich, Lawrence Schroth.
Conemaugh Borough—Andrew Abler, Joseph Shoemaker, Geo. Kurtz, Jos. Dailey, 2d ward.
Cambria Bor.—Thos. Springer, Edw'd Howe.
Chest Springs Bor.—Silas A. McGough, Peter McKenzie.
Clearfield Township—Henry Marlett.
Croyle Township—Victor Voeghtly.
Ebensburg—Isaac Crawford, west ward; R. P. Linton & Son, east ward.
Gallitzin—Michael McMorris, Jacob Goenner, Francis J. Parrish, M. F. Kelly.
Johnstown—John Bending, Thos S. Davis, 2d ward; Chas. Zimmerman, sr., Jos. Boxler, John Trefts, John Gerharit, John Fritzz, 3d ward; Geo. N. Hohman, John A. Stemmer, 4th ward.
Loretto—John B. Myers, Florian Bengel, M. J. Kelly, Francis X. Haid.
Summitville Borough—James M. Riffel, John W. Gillespie, Christian Reich.

Eating House Licenses.

Carrolltown Borough—Henry Blum.
Johnstown Borough—John Furtitt, 2d ward.
Wilmore Borough—John Schroth.

J. K. HITE, Prothonotary.
Prothonotary's Office, Ebensburg, May 10, 1871.

AT
GEIS & FOSTER'S
Nos. 113 and 115 Clinton Street,
JOHNSTOWN, PA.,
A COMPLETE STOCK OF
DRESS GOODS!
—AND—
MILLINERY GOODS!!
—AND—
CARPETS!
—AT—
BARGAIN PRICES!

SILKS! SILKS!! SILKS!!!

Plain Plaid and Striped Japanese Silk.....at $1.20 per yard.
Black Silks.....at $1.25 per yard.
Gros de Rhine Black Silk.....at $1.50 per yard, and upward.
Cheney Brothers' Gros-Grain Black Silk.....at $2.00 per yard.

OTHER DRESS GOODS.

At 20 cents Japanese Cloth for Suits.
" 18 cents Brown and Gray *Mixed* Poplins.
" 25 cents Black and Colored Poplin Alpacas, for Spring wear.
25 cents Corded Mohair Poplin—*rare bargain.*
30 cents, and upward, Black Alpacas.

NEW SHAWLS & SKIRTS

At $2.75, *Black Thibet Shawls, and*
At $3.75, *and upward, Broche Shawls.*
At $4.00, *and $2.00, Spring Shawls—great bargain.*
At $1.25, *and $1.40, Ladies' White Corded Skirts.*
At 75 cents, *Balmoral Skirts,*
At 50 cents, *Black and White Balmorals.*

A FULL LINE OF
MOURNING DRESS GOODS,
Black French Merinoes.....Black Bombazines. Black Crape Veils, &c., &c.

New Cassimeres, Jeans, &c.
At 15 cents, and upward, Kentucky Jean.

HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS.
A COMPLETE STOCK.

Sheeting Muslins of all widths,
Shirting Muslins and Irish Linens,
Table Linens and Towelings.
At 10 cents, 4-4 Bleached and Unbleached Muslins—special bargain.
At 12½ cts. 4-4 Bleached and Unbleached Muslin—a better bargain.
At 6¼ cents, Calicos.
At 75 cts. per doz.. Linen Table Napkins.
At $1.00 per doz.. Linen Table Napkins, very large sizes.
At 50 cents per yard, 7-4 Linen Table Cloth
White Toilet Quilts at $2.00—large sizes and a large assortment.
Patent Shirt Fronts.
Lace Curtains.

AT GEIS & FOSTER'S,
113 and 115 Clinton Street, Johnstown.
A very large and varied stock of
Carpets and Oil Cloths!
All New Patterns.
Brussels Carpets,
Three Ply Carpets,
Ingrain Carpets,
Rag, Cottage & Hemp Carpets
Mattings and Rugs.
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,
all widths, styles and qualities—4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 8-4.

We don't pretend to pay the expenses of customers from the country, nor to have a buyer constantly in the city, &c. An intelligent public can't be humbugged by any such tricky clap-trap.

We invite every lady and gentleman to call and examine our new stock of goods.
We warrant our goods and prices to be as represented, and to sell strictly on the *One Price System*, and FOR CASH ONLY. Inspection and comparison of our prices will at once prove to every customer that one price is the fairest and easiest way of dealing, and the only system by which customers get full value for their money.

—AT—
GEIS & FOSTER'S,
ONE PRICE CASH STORE,
Nos. 113 and 115 Clinton Street.
Johnstown, Pa.

Cash Sales—Low Prices—Small Profits!
COME AND SEE! COME AND SEE!

REGISTER'S NOTICE!—Notice is hereby given that the following Accounts have been passed and filed in the Register's Office, at Ebensburg, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, for confirmation and allowance, on *Wednesday, the 7th day of June* next, to wit:

First and partial account of Catharine Bloch, Adm'x of the estate of Christian Bloch, late of Conemaugh borough, deceased.

Second account of George Conrad, Guardian of the minor children of Samuel Ream, late of Richland township, deceased.

Account of James Rose, one of the Executors of Jos. Rose, late of Richland township, dec'd.

Third and final account of Samuel Douglass, Guardian of the minor heirs of Daniel Huber, jr., deceased.

The account of Jacob Kline, Guardian of Susan Kollis, a minor son of Nicholas Kollis, late of Allegheny township, deceased.

First account of Wm. R. Geis, Administrator, &c., of Sarah Obermyer, late of Cambria borough, deceased.

First account of Evan M. Davis, Executor of David M. Davis, late of Summerhill twp., dec'd.

First account of Josiah Gochnour and Stephen Gochnour, Administrators of Dan'l Gochnour, late of Taylor township, deceased.

The account of Edward Roberts, Executor of Evan R. Morgan, who was Executor of David W. Pryce, late of Cambria township, dec'd.

The account of Margaret Leavy and Augustine Walters, Executors of the last will and testament of Michael Leavy, late of Loretto borough, deceased.

First and partial account of Margaret Mitchell, Administratrix of James H. Mitchell, late of Johnstown borough, deceased.

The partial account of A. H. Fiske, Esq., Executor of the last will and testatment of Nancy Krise, late of the township of Clearfield, dec'd.

The second partial account of Cecilia McNeal, (formerly Cecilia McGough,) Administratrix of the estate of Geo. McGough, late of the township of Clearfield, deceased.

First account of W. W. Harris, Administrator, &c., of Isaac D. Schnabley, late of Jackson township, deceased.

First and final account of Cyrus L. Pershing, Administrator of the estate of George Goff, late of the township of Jackson, deceased.

The account of George Bostert, Guardian of Geo. Doerr, minor child of August Doerr, dec'd.

The second and final account of Jas. Brown, Executor of Charles Kennedy, late of Munster township, Cambria county, deceased.

The account of John Kennedy and James Brown, Executors of Ann Kennedy, late of Munster township, Cambria county, deceased.

The first and final account of Jos. S. Mardis, Executor of Elizabeth Patterson, late of Blacklick township, deceased.

The fourth and final account of Wm. Kittell, Administrator, &c., of the estate of Rob't Flinn, late of Summerhill township, deceased.

GEO. W. OATMAN, Register.
Register's Office, Ebensburg, May 10, 1871.-4t.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.—Notice is hereby given that the following Appraisement of certain personal property of a decedent, selected and set apart for the widow of an intestate, under the Act of Assembly of 14th of April, 1851, has been filed in the Register's Office at Ebensburg and will be presented to the Orphans' Court for approval on *Wednesday, the 7th day of June* next, to wit:

The inventory and appraisement of the personal property of Michael Gra... late of Millville borough, Cambria county, dec'd, set apart for the widow of said decedent—$99 60.

GEO. W. OATMAN, Clerk O. C.
Clerk's Office, Ebensburg, May 11, 1871.-4t.

LIST OF RETAILERS OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC MERCHANDIZE in Cambria county, as appraised for the year 1871:

Class.	Lic'se.	Class.	Lic'se.
ADAMS TOWNSHIP.			
14	Dan'l Dunmire.	7 50	14 Charles Heiser. 7 50
14	Lewis Shank.	7 50	
ALLEGHENY TOWNSHIP.			
14	William J Buck.		17 00
BLACKLICK TOWNSHIP.			
14	G B Wyke.		7 50
CARROLLTOWN BOROUGH.			
14	Simon Schroth.	7 00	14 J Buck. 7 00
14	J W Sharbaugh.	7 00	14 A A Barker & Son 7 00
14	A Walters.	7 00	14 J Wertner. 7 50
CAMBRIA BOROUGH.			
14	John Ryan.	7 00	14 John Kurtz. 7 00
14	D McDonald.	7 00	14 J Stibich. 7 00
COOPERSDALE BOROUGH.			
14	J D Adams.		7 50
CONEMAUGH BOROUGH.			
14	Jacob Wigman.	7 00	14 M Toohey. 7 00
14	L Aaron.	7 00	14 John Bradley. 7 50
14	John Stormer.	7 00	
CLEARFIELD TOWNSHIP.			
14	E R Dunegan.		7 00
CROYLE TOWNSHIP.			
14	J D Plummer.	7 00	14 P M & J Brown. 7 00
14	W D Wentroth.	7 00	14 S S Paul. 7 50
CHEST SPRINGS BOROUGH.			
14	E & H Nutter.	7 00	14 W W Saupp. 7 00
EAST CONEMAUGH BOROUGH.			
14	J S Buchanan.	7 00	14 Bracken & Egan 7 00
14	A W Gochnour.	7 00	
EBENSBURG BOROUGH.			
14	M L Oatman & Co.	7 00	14 J P Thompson. 7 00
13	E Roberts & Son.	10 00	13 A A Barker & Son. 10 00
13	V S Barker.	10 00	14 Jacob Thomas. 7 00
13	Geo Huntley.	10 00	14 R R Davis. 7 00
14	Lemon & Murray.	7 00	14 R J Lloyd. 7 00
14	R R Thomas.	7 00	14 Zahm & Son. 7 00
14	Myers

Things Worth Knowing.

LEMON HONEY.—Take one pound of loaf sugar, six eggs, the juice of three lemons, the grated rinds of two, and a quarter of a pound of butter. Put the sugar, butter and lemons in a saucepan, and melt slowly over a gentle fire; when they are dissolved, stir in the eggs which have been well whisked; stir rapidly until it is as thick as honey. It will keep twelve months at least, and is very nice on either jelly-cake or pastry.

GOOD ROLLS.—The famous Parker House (Boston) rolls are made in the following described manner: Make a hole in two quarts of flour, and pour in one pint of curd milk that has been boiled: with a cup of butter melted in it. Add a quarter of a cup of sugar and one-half a cup of good yeast. Let it stand without mixing two or three hours. Salt to taste. Then knead it, and set it to rise again in the pans before baking. The rolls require about fifteen minutes to bake in a quick oven.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Ohio *Farmer* says that he saved the fruit of one of his plum trees from the curculio in the following manner: Early every morning while the tree was in bloom, corn meal was strewn over the ground beneath the branches, and the whole flock of poultry were allowed to gather it up. The ground was thoroughly scratched over, every day, and meal, insects, and everything edible picked up. Later in the season, a brood of chicks were cooped beneath the tree, and the operation of sowing meal continued. This tree, and this alone, was loaded with fruit, and that so heavily that the branches had to be propped up. Not a plum matured on any other tree.

FIVE WAYS TO DESTROY ANTS.—1. Pour hot water as near the boiling point as possible, copiously down their burrows and over their hills, and repeat the operation several times. 2 Entrap the ants by means of narrow sheets of stiff paper, or strips of board, covered with some sweet, sticky substance. The ants are attracted by the sweets, and sticking fast, can be destroyed as often as a sufficient number are entrapped. 3. Lay fresh bones around their haunts. They will leave everything else to attack these, and when thus accumulated, can be dipped in hot water. 4. Pour two or three spoonfuls of coal oil into their holes, and they will abandon the nest. 5. Bury a few slices of onion in their nests, and they will abandon them.

UTILIZING FURNACE SLAG.—The new methods of utilizing the slags of furnaces bid fair to become of much practical importance, and to convert what is now a source of great annoyance into a product of positive commercial value. The slag is, of course, to be collected in troughs or moulds of proper size and shape. But the great difficulty has heretofore been in the glassy character of the product. It is now stated that if the surface of the melted slag, after it is run into moulds, be covered with earth or ashes, so as to prevent too rapid cooling—which, in fact, should extend over a considerable period—and if proper precautions be observed, the result will be an artificial porphyry, equal, for purposes of building or road-making, to the genuine porphyaitic rock.

SAW-DUST AS A MANURE, &C.—The common practice of throwing this article into the streams on which saw-mills and shingle-mills are situated, is reprehensible. It would not pay to spread it upon a muck swamp, but upon any sandy land, or light gravelly loam, deficient in vegetable matter, it would prove a good dressing, and in time would show good results. The best use we have ever seen it put to, was bedding for animals in stables. It is an excellent absorbent, and will keep cows clean even better than straw. It is also a very light, handy article in the hennery, and more cleanly to handle than muck in common, open privy vaults. The article is merchantable in cities, and is quite extensively used upon floors in eating saloons, and for other purposes. At country mills it can generally be had for the carting, as mill owners are glad to get rid of it. It is a good substitute for straw, and this is now worth so much for manufacturing purposes, in many parts of the country, that no thrifty farmer can afford to use it for bedding.

THIRST QUENCHED WITHOUT DRINKING.—It may not be generally known to our readers that water, even salt water, imbibed through the skin appeases thirst almost as well as fresh water taken inwardly. In illustration of this subject, a correspondent has sent us the following abridged quotation from a "Narrative of Captain Kennedy losing his Vessel and his Distresses afterwards," which was noticed in "Dodsley's Annual Register for 1769."

"I cannot conclude without making mention of the great advantage I received from soaking my clothes twice a day in salt water and putting them on without wringing. It was a considerable time before I could make the people comply with this measure, although from seeing the good effects produced, they afterwards practiced it twice a day of their own accord. To this discovery I may with justice attribute the preservation of my own life and six other persons, who must have perished if it had not been put in use.

"The hint was first communicated to me from the perusal of a treatise written by Dr. Land. The writer absorbed through the pores of the skin producing in every respect the same effects as would have resulted from the moderate drinking of any liquor. The saline particles however, which remained in our clothes, became incrusted by the heat of the sun and that of our own bodies, lacerating our skins and being otherwise inconvenient; but we found that by washing out these particles, and frequently wetting our clothes without ringing twice in the course of a day, the skin became well in a short time. After those operations we uniformly found that the violent drought went off and the parched tongue was cured in a few minutes after bathing and washing our clothes and at the same time we found ourselves as much refreshed as if we had received actual nourishment. Four persons in the boat who drank salt water went delirious and died; but those who avoided this and followed the above practice experienced no such symptom."

MATRIMONIAL MULTIPLICATION.—John Lanman and Martha, his wife, whose maiden name was Thrasher, now living in Leopold township, Perry county, Indiana, have faithfully followed the scriptural injuction to multiply and replenish the earth. John Lanman was born in Caswell county, North Carolina, May 30, 1783, and his wife was born in Bedford county, Virginia, near the Bull Run battle ground, March 9, 1783, and are consequently aged 88 and 83 respectively. They were married in Breckinridge county Kentucky, March 3, 1808, moved to Perry county, in 1812, before the battle of Tippecanoe, and first paid taxes to the sheriff at Vincennes when it was a portion of Knox county. They have been members of the Baptist Church for 50 years, and have now living 198 children, grand children, and great grandchildren, and 45 dead, making a total, living and dead, of 243. If there has ever been one of the family involved in a civil law suit or arrested for any offence, it is not known.

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S

COMPOUND FLUID

EXTRACT CATAWBA

GRAPE PILLS.

Component Parts—Fluid Extract Rhubarb and Fluid Extract Catawba Grape Juice.

For Liver complaints, Jaundice, Bilious Affections, Sick or Nervous Headache, Costiveness, &c. Purely Vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.

These Pills are the most delightfully pleasant purgative, superceding castor oil, salts, magnesia, etc. There is nothing more acceptable to the stomach. They give tone, and cause neither nausea nor griping pains. They are composed of the FIRST INGREDIENTS. After a few days' use of them, such an invigoration of the entire system takes place as to appear miraculous to the weak and enervated, whether arising from imprudence or disease. H. T. Helmbold's Compound Fluid Extract Catawba Grape Pills are not sugar-coated, from the fact that sugar-coated Pills do not dissolve, but pass through the stomach without dissolving, consequently do not produce the desired effect. The CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS, being pleasant in taste and odor, do not necessitate their being sugar-coated. Price Fifty Cents per Box.

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S

Highly Concentrated Compound

FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA

Will radically exterminate from the system Scrofula, Syphilis, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Sore Eyes, Sore Legs, Sore Mouth, Sore Head, Bronchitis, Skin Diseases, Salt Rheum, Cankers, Running at the Ear, White Swellings, Tumors, Cancerous Affections, Nodes, Rickets, Glandular Swellings, Night Sweats, Rash, Tetter, Humors of all kinds, Chronic Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, and all diseases that have been established in the system for years.

Being prepared expressly for the above complaints, its blood-purifying properties are greater than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla. It gives the complexion a clear and healthy color, and restores the patient to a state of health and purity. For purifying the blood, removing all chronic constitutional diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, and the only reliable and effectual remedy for the cure of pains and swelling of the bones, ulcerations of the Throat and Legs, Blotches, Pimples on the Face, Erysipelas, and all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, and Beautifying the Complexion. Price, $1.50 per bottle.

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S

Concentrated Fluid Extract BUCHU,

The Great Diuretic.

has cured every case of DIABETES in which it has been given. Irritation of the Neck of the Bladder, and Inflammation of the Kidneys, Ulceration of the Kidneys and Bladder, Retention of the Urine, Diseases of the Prostrate Gland, Stone in the Bladder, Calculus, Gravel, Brick-Dust Deposit, and Mucous or Milky Discharges, and for Enfeebled and Delicate Constitutions of both sexes, attended with the following symptoms: Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Horror of Disease, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Eruption of the Face, Pallid Countenance, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, &c.

Used by persons from the ages of eighteen to twenty-five, and thirty-five to fifty-five, or in the decline or change of life; after confinement or labor pains; bed-wetting in children.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is Diuretic and Blood-Purifying, and cures All Diseases arising from Habits of Dissipation and Excesses and Imprudence in Life, Impurities of the Blood, &c., superceding Copaiba in affections for which it is used, and Syphilitic affections—in these diseases used in connection with Helmbold's Rose Wash.

In many affections peculiar to Ladies the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy—as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness or Suppression of customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrus State of the Uteris, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from indiscretion or habits of dissipation. It is prescribed extensively by the most eminent physicians and midwives for Enfeebled and Delicate Constitutions, of both sexes and all ages (attended with any of the above diseases or symptoms).

H. T. Helmbold's EXTRACT BUCHU

CURES DISEASES ARISING FROM

Imprudences, Dissipated Habits, &c.,

in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience, and no exposure. It causes a frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing Obstructions, preventing and curing Stricture of the Urethra, allaying Pain and Inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling all Poisonous matter.

Thousands who have been the victims of incompetent persons, and who have paid heavy fees to be cured in a short time, have found that they have been deceived, and that the "Poison" has, by the use of "powerful astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in a more aggravated form, perhaps after Marriage.

Use *HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU* for all affections and diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in the Male or Female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. Price, One Dollar and Fifty Cents per Bottle.

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S

IMPROVED ROSE WASH

cannot be surpassed as a **Face Wash**, and will be found the only specific remedy in every species of Cutaneous Affection. It speedily eradicates Pimples, Spots, Scorbutic Dryness, Indurations of the Cutaneous Membrane, &c.; dispels Redness and Incipient Inflammation, Hives, Rash, Moth Patches, Dryness of Scalp or Skin, Frost Bites, and all purposes for which Salves or Ointments are used; restores the Skin to a state of purity and softness, and insures continued healthy action of the tissue of its vessels, on which depends the agreeable clearness and vivacity of complexion so much sought and admired. But however valuable as a remedy for existing defects of the skin, H. T. Helmbold's Rose Wash has long sustained its principal claim to unbounded patronage, by possessing qualities which render it a Toilet Appendage of the most superlative and congenial character, combining in an elegant formula those prominent requisites, safety and efficacy—the invariable accompaniments of its use—as a Preserver and Refresher of the Complexion. It is an excellent Lotion for diseases of Syphilitic Nature, and as an Injection for diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extract Buchu, Sarsaparilla, and Catawba Grape Pills, in such diseases as recommended, cannot be surpassed. Price, One Dollar per Bottle.

Full and explicit directions accompany the medicines.

Evidences of the most responsible and reliable character furnished on application, with hundreds of thousands of living witnesses, and upwards of 30,000 unsolicited certificates and recommendatory letters, many of which are from the highest sources, including eminent Physicians, Clergymen, Statesmen, &c. The proprietor has never resorted to their publication in the newspapers; he does not do this from the fact that his articles rank as Standard Preparations, and do not need to be propped up by certificates.

H. T. Helmbold's Genuine Preparations

Delivered to any address. Secure from observation. ESTABLISHED UPWARD OF TWENTY YEARS. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Address letters for information, in confidence, to HENRY T. HELMBOLD, Druggists and Chemists.

Only Depots: H. T. Helmbold's Drug and Chemical Warehouse, No. 594 Broadway, New York, or to H. T. Helmbold's Medical Depot, 104 South Tenth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

☞ *Beware of Counterfeits! Ask for Henry T. Helmbold's! Take no other!* [Feb.18.-3m.]

A GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY

Dr. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA

VINEGAR BITTERS

Hundreds of Thousands

Bear testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects.

WHAT ARE THEY?

FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS, whether in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or at the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters have no equal. ☞ Send for a circular.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing also, the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver, and all the Viscera Organs.

THEY ARE NOT A VILE

FANCY DRINK,

Made of **Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors** doctored, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, **free from all Alcoholic Stimulants.** They are the **GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and A LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE**, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to direction and remain long unwell.

$100 will be given for an incurable case, provided the bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder, these **Bitters** have been most successful. **Such Diseases** are caused by **Vitiated Blood,** which is generally produced by derangement of the **Digestive Organs.**

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Head ache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

They invigorate the Stomach and stimulate the torpid liver and bowels, which render them of unequalled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-Worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effect.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure and the health of the system will follow.

PIN, TAPE and other WORMS, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. For full directions, read carefully the circular around each bottle, printed in four languages—English, German, French and Spanish.

J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agents, San Francisco, Cal., and 32 and 34 Commerce Street, New York.

☞ SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

☞ For sale by M. L. OATMAN & CO., No. 100 High street, Ebensburg, Pa. [oct.27.-1y.]

EBENSBURG

DRUG AND BOOK STORE.

HAVING recently enlarged our stock we are now prepared to sell at a great reduction from former prices. Our stock consists of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Leon's, Hall's and Allen's Hair Restoratives, Pills, Ointments, Plasters, Liniments, Pain Killers, Citrate Magnesia, Ess Jamaica Ginger, Pure Flavoring Extracts, Essences, Lemon Syrup, Soothing Syrup, Spiced Syrup, Rhubarb, Pure Spices, &c.;

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS,

Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Bonds; Cap, Post, Commercial and all kinds of Note Paper; Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket and Pass Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, Histories, Bibles, Religious, Prayer and Toy Books, Penknives, Pipes, &c.

☞ We have added to our stock a lot of FINE JEWELRY, to which we would invite the attention of the Ladies.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS at lower prices than ever offered in this place.

Paper and Cigars sold either wholesale or retail. LEMMON & MURRAY,

July 30, 1868. Main Street, Ebensburg.

DENTISTRY.—The undersigned, a graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, respectfully offers his PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity, which place he will visit on the FOURTH MONDAY of each month, to remain one week.

Aug 13. SAM'L BELFORD, D. D. S.

DR. H. B. MILLER,

Altoona, Pa.,

Operative and Mechanical DENTIST.

Office removed to Virginia street, opposite the Lutheran church. Persons from Cambria county or elsewhere who get work done by me to the amount of Ten Dollars and upwards, will have the railroad fare deducted from their bills. ALL WORK WARRANTED. [Jan. 21, 1869.-tf.

JAMES J. OATMAN, M. D., tenders his professional services as Physician and Surgeon to the citizens of Carrolltown and vicinity. Office in rear of building occupied by J. Buck & Co. as a store. Night calls can be made at his residence, one door south of A. Haug's tin and hardware store. [May 9, 1867.

LLOYD & CO., Bankers,

EBENSBURG, PA.

Gold, Silver, Government Loans, and other Securities, bought and sold. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Collections made in all accessible points in the United States and a general Banking business transacted

W. M. LLOYD & CO.,

BANKERS, ALTOONA, PA.

Drafts on the principal cities and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made.—Moneys received on deposit, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time, with interest at fair rates. an31.

R. J. LLOYD, successor to R. S. BUNN, Dealer in *Drugs, Medicines, Paints, &c.* Store on Main street, opposite the "Mansion House," Ebensburg, Pa. October 17, 1867.-6m.*

W. W. JAMISON, M. D.,

Lorett o, ambria Co., Pa.,

Tenders his professional services to such of the citizens of the above place and vicinity as may require medical aid. [April 21.-1y.]

E. H. PLANK, M. D., tenders his professional services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity. Office on High street, opposite the new Congregational church, East Ward. Night calls can be made at the late residence of Dr. R. S. Bunn, West Ward. [my12.]

KA-FOOZLE-UM.

In ancient days there lived a Turk,
A horrid beast within the East,
Who did the Prophet's holy work,
As Baba of Jerusalem.
He had a daughter sweet and smirk,
Complexion fair, and dark blue hair,
With naught about her like a Turk,
Except the name, Ka-foozle um.

Oh! Ka-foozle-um! Ka foozle um! Ka-foozle-um!
Oh! Ka-foozle um! The daughter of the Baba!

A youth resided near to she;
His name was Sam, a perfect lamb;
He was of ancient pedigree,
And came from old Methusalem.
He drove a trade, and prospered well,
In skins of cats and ancient hats;
And ringing at the Baba's bell—
He saw and loved Ka foozle um.

If Sam had been a Mussulman
He might have sold the Baba old,
And with a verse of Alcoran
Have managed to bamboozle him;
But, oh, dear no! he tried to scheme,
Passed one night late the area gate,
And stole up to the Turk's harem
To carry off Ka-foozle-um.

The Baba was about to smoke,
His slaves rushed in with horrid din,
"Mashalla! dogs your house have broke,
Come down, my lord, and toozle 'em!"
The Baba wreathed his face in smiles,
Came down the stair and witnessed there
The gentleman in three old tiles,
A kissing of Ka-foozle-um.

The pious Baba said no more
Than twenty prayers, but went up stairs,
And took a bow string from a drawer,
And came back to Ka foozle um.
The maiden and the youth he took,
And choked them both, and, little loath,
Together pitched them in the brook
Of Kedron, near Jerusalem.

And still, the ancient legend goes,
When day is gone from Lebanon,
And when the eastern moonlight throws
A shadow on Jerusalem,
Between the wailing of the cats,
A sound there falls from ruined walls,
A ghost is seen with three old hats
A kissing of Ka-foozle-um.

Oh! Ka-foozle-um! Kafoozle um! Ka-foozle-um!
Oh! Ka foozle um! The daughter of the Baba!
—New York Sun.

The Fat Contributor's Weather Reports.

We have lost confidence in the Chief Signal Officer of the War Department at Washington, and his weather report. One day he said the weather would be clear; we loaned our umbrella, and it rained like blazes.

So we established a signal officer of our own in Washington. The following, which is his first report, is eminently satisfactory:

WASHINGTON, April 29, 12:30 P. M.—Synopsis for the past twenty-four hours: The barometer got very low on the Pacific coast. It got so low it went around among the saloons playing whisky poker. At some Rocky Mountain station it fell nearly five hundred feet.

A heavy snow is reported in Wyoming Territory. Some of it weighs more than twenty ounces to the pound.

The barometer has risen throughout the Mississippi Valley. It rose at five o'clock, washed and shaved, and put on a clean shirt.

The clouds that threatened the weather in Eastern Patagonia are dissipated. Efforts are being made to induce the clouds to sign the pledge and quit their dissipated habits, but thus far without avail.

The barometer is stationary on the seaboard, evidently satisfied with the board.—On the upper lakes it has risen to about fifty cents on the dollar.

It is threatening weather in Georgia and Tennessee. If it don't stop threatening weather Congress will interfere under the provisions of the Ku-Klux bill, weather or no.

Atmosphere of Washington much improved since Congress adjourned.

Light rains are beginning to prevail in Pennsylvania. They are a great improvement on the heavy rains that have heretofore accompanied the old fashioned Dutch harness in that State.

The barometer is stationary in Texas.—That is about all the stationery they have in that benighted State.

There is a small area of increased pressure on the lower lakes. "J. N." agrees to assume the pressure himself.

The highest barometer now extends from Georgia to Connecticut. It is some 17 feet high.

There is a fall of rain in Colorado. It is expected to get down to par in a few days.

Probabilities.—It is probable that the barometer will continue to fall (over on its nose) so long as it keeps "high" as it is now. Fresh winds may be expected to prevail on the lakes, but the winds on the ocean will continue to be salt as heretofore. The pressure will slowly diminish in the North, but it is likely to be increased in the Southern States. On the Atlantic coast of the Northern lakes, look out for clear, squally, pleasant, stormy, sun-shiny weather.—*Cincinnati Times.*

THE MURDEROUS STYLE.—We do not wonder at the distressing earnestness with which the Christian Inteligencer asks—"Is there no way of stopping the murderous style of singing which *executes* some of our best hymns, or rather *garrotes* them, in the following style—'The ye-he-he-he- hear of Jew Billy, of Jew-Billy, of Jew-ew-ew-Billy-ey, Je-ew-ew-Bille, he-he is come!'"

D. M'LAUGHLIN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in the Exchange building, on the Corner of Clinton and Locust streets—up stairs. Will attend to all business connected with his profession.

JOHN P. LINTON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in building on corner of Main and Franklin street, opposite Mansion House, second floor. Entrance on Franklin street. Johnstown. Jan. 31. 1867.-tf.

C. W. EASLY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office, No. 108 Franklin street, Johnstown, Pa., two doors North of Frazer's Drug Store. Will attend promptly to all manner of legal business that may be entrusted to him.

C. L. PERSHING, ATTORNEY-AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.* Office on Franklin street, up-stairs, over John Benton' Hardware Store. Jan. 31 1867.

JOHN FENLON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office on High street, adjoining his residence. Jan 31, 1867.-tf.

WILLIAM KITTELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row, Centre street. Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

WM. H. SECHLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in Thos. Lloyd's new building, one door north of Colonade Row, Centre street.

GEO. M. READE, *Attorney-at-Law,* Ebensburg, Pa. Office in new building recently erected on Centre street, two doors from High street. [aug.27.]

SAVE MONEY!

BY PATRONIZING

M. L. OATMAN

& CO.,

CHEAP CASH DEALERS IN

ALL KINDS DRY GOODS,

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Ready-Made CLOTHING,

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

SATINETTS, JEANS,

FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS,

And a Fresh and omplete Stock of

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES

CONSISTING OF

DOUBLE EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR,

GRAIN, FEED,

BACON, SALT, FISH,

FRESH VEGETABLES,

DRIED & CAN'D FRUITS,

SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES,

SYRUPS, MOLASSES, CHEESE, &c.

Also, a large stock of the

Best Brands of Cigars and Tobacco,

STORE ON HIGH STREET,

Four Doors East of Crawford's Hotel,

Ebensburg, Pa.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES! *TO CASH CUSTOMERS!*

AT THE EBENSBURG

HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE.

The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Ebensburg and the public generally that he has made a great reduction in prices to CASH BUYERS. My stock will consist, in part, of *Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves,* of the most popular kinds; *Tinware* of every description, of my own manufacture; *Hardware* of all kind, such as Locks, Screws, Butt Hinges, Table Hinges, Shutter Hinges, Bolts, Iron and Nails, Window Glass, Putty, Table Knives and Forks, Carving Knives and Forks, Meat Cutters, Apple Parers, Pen and Pocket Knives in great variety, Scissors, Shears, Razors and Strops. Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, Boring Machines, Augers, Chissels, Planes, Compasses, Squares, Files, Rasps, Anvils, Vises, Wrenches, Rip, Panel and Cross-Cut Saws, Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Scythes and Snaths, Rakes, Forks, Sleigh Bells, Shoe Lasts, Pegs, Wax Bristles, Clothes Wringers, Grind Stones, Patent Molasses Gates and Measures, Lumber Sticks, Horse Nails, Horse Shoes, Cast Steel, Rifles, Shoe Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, Cartridges, Powder, Caps, Lead, &c., Odd Stove Plates, Grates and Fire Bricks, Well and Cistern Pumps and Tubing; *Harness and Saddlery Ware* of all kind; *Wooden and Willow Ware* in great variety; Carbon Oil and Oil Lamps, Fish Oil, Lard Oil, Linseed Oil, Lubricating Oil, Rosin, Tar, Glassware, Paints, Varnishes, Turpentine, Alcohol, &c.

FAMILY GROCERIES,

such as Tea, Coffee, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Spices, Dried Peaches, Dried Apples, Fish, Hominy, Crackers, Rice and Pearl Barley; Soaps, Candles; TOBACCO and CIGARS; Paint, Whitewash, Scrub, Horse, Shoe, Dusting, Varnish, Stove, Clothes and Tooth Brushes, all kinds and sizes; Bed Cords and Manilla Ropes, and many other articles at the lowest rates for CASH.

☞ *House Spouting* made, painted and put up at low rates for *cash.* A liberal discount made to country dealers buying Tinware wholesale. GEO. HUNTLEY

Ebensburg, Feb, 28, 1867.-tf.

GEO. C. K. ZAHM. . . . JAS. B. ZAHM.

ZAHM & SON,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,

AND ALL OTHER ARTICLES

Usually Kept in a Country Store.

WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCE

TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS!

STORE ON MAIN STREET,

Next Door to the Post Office,

June 10, 1869. EBENSBURG, PA.

LOOK WELL TO YOUR UNDERSTANDINGS!

BOOTS AND SHOES

For Men's and Boys' Wear.

The undersigned respectfully informs his numerous customers and the public generally that he is prepared to manufacture BOOTS and SHOES of any desired size or quality, from the finest French calfskin boots to the coarsest brogan, in the VERY BEST MANNER, on the shortest notice, and at as moderate prices as like work can be obtained anywhere.

Those who have worn Boots and Shoes made at my establishment need no assurance as to the superior quality of my work. Others can easily be convinced of the fact if they will only give me a trial. Try and be convinced.

☞ Repairing of Boots and Shoes attended to promptly and in a workmanlike manner.

Thankful for past favors I feel confident that my work and prices will commend me to a continuance and increase of the same.

JOHN D. THOMAS.

Ebensburg, April 28, 1869.

GEO. W. OATMAN & CO., ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Cambria Co., Pa. The collection of notes and bills, whether due or past due, will receive prompt attention.

1871. SPRING. 1871.

I am now prepared to offer

SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS

TO CASH PURCHASERS OF

TIN, SHEET-IRON & COPPER WARE.

EITHER AT

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

My stock consists in part of every variety of

Tin, Sheet-Iron,

COPPER AND BRASS WARES,

ENAMELLED AND PLAIN

SAUCE-PANS, BOILERS, &c,

COAL SHOVELS, MINE LAMPS, OIL CANS, HOUSEFURNISHING HARDWARE OF EVERY KIND.

Spear's Anti-Dust

HEATING AND COOKING STOVES

EXCELSIOR COOKING STOVES.

NOBLE, TRIUMPH AND PARLOR COOKING STOVES,

And any Cooking Stove desired I will get when ordered at manufacturer's prices.—Odd Stove Plates and Grates, &c., for repairs, on hand for the Stoves I sell; others will be ordered when wanted. Particular attention given to

Spouting, Valleys and Conductors,

all of which will be made out of best materials and put up by competent workmen.

Lamp Burners, Wick and Chimneys

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

I would call particular attention to the Light House Burner, with Glass Cone, for giving more light than any other in use. Also, the Paragon Burner, for Crude Oil.

SUGAR KETTLES AND CAULDRONS

of all sizes constantly on hand.

Special attention given to

Jobbing in Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron.

at lowest possible rates.

WHOLESALE MERCHANTS' LISTS

now ready, and will be sent on application by mail or in person

Hoping to see all my old customers and many new ones this Spring, I return my most sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage I have already received, and will endeavor to please all who may call, whether they buy or not.

FRANCIS W. HAY.

Johnstown, March 7, 1867.

THOMAS CARLAND,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

GROCERIES AND QUEENSWARE.

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,

STATIONERY AND NOTIONS,

FISH, SALT, SUGAR CURED MEATS,

BACON, FLOUR,

FEED AND PROVISIONS,

1323 Eleventh Avenue,

Between 13th and 14th Sts., Altoona.

All such goods as Spices, Brushes, Wood and Willow Ware, Shoe Blacking and Stationery will be sold from manufacturer's printed price lists, and all other goods in my line at Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati and Pittsburgh current prices. To dealers I present the peculiar advantage of saving them all freight and drayage, as they are not required to pay freights from the principal cities and no drayage charges are made. Dealers may rest assured that my goods are of the best quality and my prices as moderate as city rates. By doing a fair, upright business, and by promptly and satisfactorily filling all orders, I hope to merit the patronage of retail dealers and others in Cambria county and elsewhere. Orders respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. THOMAS CARLAND.

Altoona, July 29, 1869.-tf.

GEORGE W. YEAGER,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

HEATING AND COOK STOVES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON W RE

OF HIS OWN MANUFACTURE,

And GENERAL JOBBER in SPOUTING

and all other work in his line.

Virginia Street, near Caroline Street,

ALTOONA, PA.

The only dealer in the city having the right to sell the renowned "BARLEY SHEAF" COOK STOVE, the most perfect complete and satisfactory Stove ever introduced to the public.

STOCK IMMENSE. - PRICES LOW.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

WOOD, MORRELL & CO.,

WASHINGTON STREET,

Near Pa. R. R. Depot, Johnstown, Pa.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

MILLINERY GOODS,

HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
IRON AND NAILS,
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
GLASS WARE, YELLOW WARE,
WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE,
PROVISIONS and FEED, ALL KINDS,

Together with all manner of Western Produce, such as FLOUR, BACON, FISH, SALT, CARBON OIL, &c., &c.

☞ Wholesale and retail orders solicited and promptly filled on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

WOOD, MORRELL & CO.

FIRST NATIONAL SADDLE AND HARNESS SHOP OF CAMBRIA COUNTY, High street, (opposite Union School House,) West Ward, Ebensburg, Pa.—M. M. O'NEILL, Proprietor. *Saddles* and *Harness* made and repaired and all other work in my line executed in the best manner, on the shortest notice, and at the most reasonable rates. [1-12.-tf.]

The Strasburg Cathedral Clock

The wonderful astronomical clock at Strasburg is thus fully described in the "Ocean" sketches by Curtis Guild, lately issued by Messrs. Lee & Shepard, Boston:

The great astronomical clock here is a curious and wonderful piece of mechanism. Fancy a structure twenty-five or thirty feet in height, and twelve or fifteen feet at the base, having on either side two others of equal height, one being the massive case of winding stairs, surrounded by five emblematical Corinthan pillars, and the other a Gothic pillar, its panellings covered with figures.

Placed directly in front of the base of the clock is a celestial globe, which, by means of the clock-work, shows the precise time of equinoxes, solar and lunar eclipses, and calculating geocentric ascension and declination of the sun and moon at true time in all places. Then in the base itself is set forth, after the Copernican system, by which is meant tropical revolution of each of the planets visible to the naked eye in the heavens. Then comes an ecclesiastical calendar, a table of perpetual almanac, indicating leap years and fast days; above and ten feet from the floor, and just beneath the clock-dial, is the opening with a platform in front, upon which comes forth figures representing each day of the week, as Apollo on Monday, Diana on Monday, &c. Thus a figure in a chariot representing the day appears at the eastern entrance in the morning, it had reached the centre in full view by noon, and then gradually out of sight at the close of the day. Cupids, the size of a three year old child, appear holding a bell and hammer, with which one strikes the hours and quarters, and the other holds an hour-glass which it reverses each hour. Above is another dial, with the signs of the zodiac; above that a figure of the sun, with rays showing its different phases, also in motion by the clock-work; and still above this, two sets of automaton figures, which appear only at 12 o'clock, at which time there is always a crowd gathered to witness their performances.

We viewed this wondrous piece of mechanism for an hour, and witnessed the following movements: At a quarter past eleven, Cupid near the dial struck one; then from one of the upper compartments came the figure of a little child with a wand, which passed he struck one bell, and ran out again. (Childhood, the first quarter.) Rounding the wheels of time, and the second quarter chimes; but this time it is a Youth, who passes and taps the bell with his sheep-hook staff twined with flowers. Again we have the third quarter, and Manhood strides forward, a mailed warrior, and smites the sonorous bell; and ere he leaves the scene, three sounding blows with his trenchant weapon—the third quarter. Once more the hands tremble at the point of noon; the fourth quarter is struck by Old Age, a feeble, bent figure, hobbling along, pauses wearily at the bell, rises a moment, and taps four strokes and totters away out of sight—"last scene of all," when, as a finale, the skeleton figure of Death, before whom all the four have passed away, slowly raises his baton, which the spectators saw descend to be a human bone, and solemnly struck the hour of twelve upon the bell. While this is engaged in this act, a set of figures appear before him, representing the twelve apostles, who in procession before the Savior, who blesses each as they pause before him in turn. A chanticleer, the size of life, perched upon the pinnacle of one of the side crowns, flaps and lifts up his voice in three rousing crows, with outstretched neck and flapping wings. Above all, the Cupid on one side of the dial reverses the hour glass for the sand to flow back, and on the other side strik